Professional and Business Cards.

P. HEINSBERGER, BOOK-BINDER AND BLANK BOOK BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER. WILMINGTON, N. C.

Second Door on Alley South of Cape Fear Bank.

Particular attention paid to the binding of Monthly Publications: also, to Music, Law and Medical Books.

Terms moderate, and orders executed with neatness

107-1w-20-6m. W. H. MCRARY & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, corner Princess and Water street, Wilmington, N. C.

H. R. Savage, Cashier Bank Cape Fear, Wilmington, N. C. Col. John McRae, Pres't Bank Wilmington, do. do. D. A. Davis, Cashier Branch B'k Cape Fear, Salisbury, do. J. G. Lash, " " Salem, do. J. Eli Gregg, President of Bank Cheraw, S. C. [Oct 17] JAMES O. BOWDEN, T NSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES, WILMINGTON, N. C

ALFRED ALDERMAN, TNSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES, WILMINGTON. N. C.

Will give prompt attention to all business in his line.
25-1y GEO. W. ROSE. CARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR,
June 17
WILMINGTON, N. C.

S. M. WEST,

UCTIONEER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.

219-tf WILMINGTON, N. C. WILLIAM H. LIPPITT. WHOLESALE AND RETIL DRUGGIST, and Dealer in Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, Garden Seeds, Perfumery, Patent Medicines, &c. &c., corner of Front and

Market sts., immediately opposite Shaw's old stand Wilming-JOSEPH L. KEEN,

or workmanship, and as cheap as can be procured from any establishment in the country, North or South.

Iron Railing—50 different styles for inclosing family lots, from 75 cents to \$10 per foot, furnished and put up to order, N. B.—Orders from all parts of the country, accompanied by the cash or satisfactory reference, will receive prompt attion; and all articles warranted to be as recommended, or

WILSON'S HARNESS ESTABLISHMENT. SADDLES, Harness, Whips, Trunks, Leather, Oils, Condition Powders for diseased Horses, Coach Trimmings, Carpet Bags, Valises, &c., the largest stock in the State, and sold wholesale and retail, at the lowest New York prices. Harness and Trunks made to order, and repaired.

JAMES WILSON.

Oct 15-34-1y-7-1y No. 5 Market st., near the wharf. THE SUBSCRIBER HAS ON HAND, AT HIS Shop corner Walnut and Water Streets, a general assortment of CARRIAGES, of his own manufacture, which he offers for sale, on the most reasonable terms, among which may be found COACHES, BAROUCHES, ROCKAWAYS, BUGGIES,

WAGGONS, &c.
Which will be sold low. Purchasers will find it to their a lyantage to call and examine before buying elsewhere. Repairing done low, at short notice, and in the neatest ISSAC WELLS.

Coach and Carriage Manufactory_Clinton, N. C. BOLD ROBIN HOOD respectfully informs the ly that, having recently been partially burnt out, has rebuilt, and his establishment is now in full operation in all its various branches. He is prepared to put up the PATENT SPRING BUGGY, having purchased the right for the county of Sampson; and hopes by strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage. He warrants all his work to be made of the very best materials, and should any of it fail in twelve months with fair usage, either in workmanship or material, it will be repaired without charge. Persons wishing to buy would do well to call and examine for themselves, as he does not intend to be surpassed for style, elegance and durability.

**EPAIRING done in the neatest manner, at short notice. Mill Ink and Gudgeons made and warranted for ten years, for \$10. Clinton, May 9, 1856—36-tf.

NEGROES WANTED. THE SUBSCRIBER IS IN MARKET FOR A number of likely Negroes, MEN AND WOMEN, BOYS AND THE SUBSCRIBER IS IN MARKET FOR A number of likely Negroes, MEN AND WOMEN, BOYS AND GIRLS, for which the highest cash prices will be paid. Those having such property to dispose of will find it to their advantage to call on the subscriber at Wilmington.

DAVID J. SOUTHERLAND.

T HAVE THIS DAY ASSOCIATED WITH ME IN THE Hardware Business, in Wilmington, my son C. E. ROBIN-SON. The business hereafter will be conducted under the firm of J. M. ROBINSON & SON.

THE PARTNERSHIP OF H. W. & L. G. GRADY IS BY mutual consent dissolved, and H. W. Grady has removed his Steam Mill to 71st mile post, W. & W. R. R. Thankful for past favors, he hopes to share the patronage of all in want of Lumber. A considerable quantity of Red Oak Lum-

ber can be procured here. The Steam Mill in Duplin County, near Outlaw's Bridge, be longing to H. W. Grady & Co., is yet in operation, and besides being convenient for the immediate vicinity, we can deliver Lumber at White Hall, whereby persons up and down Neuse River can be readily supplied.

THE subscriber having accepted the agency of several large establishments at the North, which will furnish him with no unlimited supply of finished or unfinished for-eign or domestic MARBLE of all qualities, is prepared to fill all orders for MONUMENTS AND TOMB-STONES—and

SCULPTURING, LETTERING, or CARVING, executed

as well as can be done either North or South.

The best of reference can be given if required.

March 10 1854—27-tf JAMES McCLARANAN.

\$50 REWARD. RANAWAY FROM THE SUBSCRIBER, SOME RANAWAY FROM THE SUBSCRIBER, SOME time during the present year, his negro man "HAR-RY," employed on the N. C. and Atlantic R. R.— Harry is a black negro about 40 years of age, middle sized. Supposed to be lurking in the neighborhood of the planta-

tion of Daniel Bowden, Esq., in Duplin county.

I will give the above reward of \$50 for the return of said negro to me or his lodgment in any jail so that I can get him.

WM. WRIGHT. Burgaw Depot, New Hanover Co., N. C., Sept. 25, '57-4-tf

during this month, the largest, best assorted stock of Cabinet Furniture that he has ever offered in this place. As he has had long experience in this business, and having pur-chased his entire stock for cash, at manufacturer's lowest cash prices, he can offer rare inducements to purchasers.— The following are among the articles to be found in his

THE subscriiber would respectfully announce to the citizens of Wilmington and the public generally, that he has just

Parlor Setts, complete in Mahogany and Walnut;

Brocatelle and hair-cloth covering; Sofas and Tete a Tetes, a great variety, from \$13 to \$50; Mahogany and Walnut, Upholstered, Rocking and Easy

Ottomans, Etageres and Corner Stands; Centre, Sofa and Card Tables: Pier, Mantle and Oval Mirrors; Cane Seat Chairs from 75 cents to \$21 each; Cane seat Rocking and Nurse Chairs; Sideboards and Secretaries:

A beautiful lot of Chamber Furniture, setts complete; Bureaus, a great variety, from \$4 to \$50; Wardrobes, Washstands, Marble top, &c.; Bedsteads, Bedsteads, Bedsteads: Towel and light Stands; Extension and other dining Tables;

Work Tables, Toilet Tables, Teapoys, &c.; Also, a lot of superior Piano Fortes, Music Stands, Stools

Intending to sell goods low, his terms are cash, or on large bills, good negotiable paper, 90 days, with interest added.

JOHN D. LOVE, No. 10 Front street, Wilmington, N. C. 286-12-50-tf

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM the citizens of Wilmington and the surrounding country that he is now prepared to execute every description of HOUSE and SHIP PAINTING, GRAINING, etc., and will endeavor to do all work in his line punctually and in good style, and at as reasonable rates as can be afforded. All orders left at his shop, formerly known as Mr. Darby's Cooper Shop, Orange street, below Front, will be promptly attended to.

L. F. BUNN. Nov. 10:-66-31-1-8m*

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, &c. PAINTS AND OILS.

10,000 LBS. Pure White Lead; 5,000 lbs. Pure White Zinc; 500 lbs. Pure White Zinc, in Varnish; 500 lbs. Silver Paint in Oil; " dry assorted : Spanish Brown; Venetian Red; " Yellow Ochre;

5 " Lard Oil: 2 " Best Sperm Oil; 2 "Best Sperm On;
300 lbs. Chrome Green, in oil and dry;
200 "Yellow, in Oil and dry. For sale
and retail, by W. H. LIPPITT, wholesale and retail, by Druggist & Chemist.

JUST RECEIVED, a fresh supply Nos. 1, 2, and 3. sale wholesale and retail, by W. H. LIPPITT, 200 OZ. Sulph. Quinine; 10 bbls. Epsom Salts; 1 cask Cr. Tartar; 1 cask Sup. Carb. Soda; 50 lbs. Seidlitz Mixture; 10 lbs. Rochelle Salts; 50 lbs. Gum Opium; 50 lbs. Gum Guaiacum; 1 bbl. Gum Camphor; 500 Black Pepper; 300 Alspice; 50 lbs. Calomel; 50 lbs. Nutmegs; 25

lbs. Iodid Potass; 50 lbs. Mace; 10 lbs. Sulph. Potass; 10 lbs. Rhubarb; 50 lbs. Ipccac.

For sale wholesale and retail, by W. H. LIPPITT, Feb. 23.

Druggist and Chemist. OILS! OILS!!—Just Received a fresh supply of Lin-seed, Train, Lard, Fish, Elephant, Whale and Sperm Oils. For sale by W. H. LIPPITT, Druggist and Chemist.

Schools.

FEMALE NORMAL SCHOOL, HIGH POINT, N. C. THIS INSTITUTION is now in operation. Its object is to educate young ladies for Teachers or College.—
Its profits will be loaned to young ladies of limited means who wish to be teachers. Twenty-five such young ladies will be admitted now, and credited with the entire CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER, respectfully informs the public that he is prepared to take contracts in his line of business. He keeps constantly on hand, Lime, Cement, Plaster, Plastering Hair, Philadelphia Press Brick, Fire Brick, &c.

N. B. To Distillers of Turpentine,—he is prepared to put up Stills at the shortest notice

May 20—37-1y.

WILMINGTON MARBLE WORKS,

WILMINGTON NARBLE WORKS,

WILMINGTON NARBLE WORKS,

WILMINGTON NARBLE WORKS,

WILMINGTON MARBLE WORKS, prices. Pupils admitted at any time, and charged to the close f the session. Half of the expenses required in advance. Books and materials for Ornamentals obtained at High Point. For further information, address WM. I. LANGDON,

High Point, Guilford county, N. C., Feb. 3, 1858 23-4t LENOIR COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.

MALE AND FEMALE.

LEVI BRANSON, A. B., Principal of Male Department. MISS S. L. HAMPTON, in charge of Female Department
THE SESSION IS NOW OPENING FINELY. OUR AC commodations are good, and we are aiming at a high grade of scholarship. We hope to meet the educational wants of Eastern Carolina. Thanks to our friends for liberal

Board in advance, is \$6 50; Tuition from \$10 to \$10, or namentals extra. For Catalogues apply to the Principal at Lenoir Institute, Lenoir County, N. C., or to W. HENRY CUNNINGGINS, Secretary. Board in advance, is \$6 50: Tuition from \$10 to \$15: Or-CLINTON FEMALE INSTITUTE.

THIS INSTITUTION will resume its operations again on MONDAY, the 14th of September, 1857. The charges will be the same as they have been for the last year. Board \$10 per month, including washing, lights L. C. GRAVES, A. M., who has served us so long and effi-

the Steward's Department, which renders it doubly that this department will be conducted to the entire satisfac-Mr. Stradella will continue in charge of the Musical Department; and Mrs. Stradella the Department of Painting, &c. H. A. BIZZELL, Sec'y Board of Trustees.

General Notices.

Clinton, N. C., Aug. 28, 1857.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD. RANAWAY FROM THE SUBSCRIBER ON THE 4th inst., a negro boy named LOVELESS. Said boy goes by the name of LOVE. he is about 18 years of age, medium height, dark complected, spare built when walking, and a little bow-legged. He was hired to me by Washington Pridgeon, guardian for the minor heirs of Mrs. Jintz Pridgeon, on South River, where he is supposed to be lurking.
I will give the above reward of TWENTY DOLLARS

for his delivery to me, or confinement in any Jail in this for his delivery to me, or State so that I can get him again.

JAMES M. LEWIS. Brunswick county, N. C., Jan. 11th. 1858

THE SUBSCRIBER being desirous of changing his business, offers for sale all his LANDS lying in Duplin county, on Muddy Creek and Stafford Swamp. Also, the PLANTATION where he now resides, and the adjoining tracts, containing about FOUR THOUSAND ACRES, 500 or 600 acres of which are cleared, and is good farming land.—

A considerable quantity of Turpentine can also be made on the balance of these lands. There is a good GRIST MILL within sight of the dwelling. These lands are within five or six miles of Chincapin Landing.

Also, one other tract lying on the Back Swamp, containing thirteen or fourteen hundred acres of Turpentine land, three sets of Boxes already cut—balance are round trees and within about eight or nine miles of Chincapin Landing. Also, one other tract lying on Chincapin Road, containin two hundred and sixty acres.

All the above property will be sold low for cash, or good Notes. For further particulars, apply to the subscriber on BENJ. LANIER.

BENJ. LANIER. Duplin county, N. C., Dec. 4, 1857

PUBLIC NOTICE IS RESPECTFULLY CALLED TO THE FACT THAT have TWO FIRST CLASS WORKMEN, and that shall manufacture HARNESS AND SADDLES, which for beauty of workmanship and durability of material, cannot be excelled. Old Harness, Saddles and Trunks repaired at

very low prices, and all work warranted. JAMES WILSON. No. 5 Market Street, near the Wharf. Manufacturer of Harness, and Dealer in Oils, Leather Varnishes, Agricultural Implements, &c. Dec. 3d, 1857 75-1w-14-3m

IS NOW OPEN, AND THE SUBSCRIBER SOLICITS the patronage of the traveling community and the public in general. Every exertion on his part will be used to render them comfortable during their sojourn with him.—His table will be always supplied with the best the market affords.

His bar will be furnished with the best liquors that can be bought. He has spacious Stables, and careful Ostlers in attendance at all times.

Passengers going North can buy through tickets to Weldon, from the Agent at the Fayetteville Hotel, returning can buy tickets at the W. & W. R. R. Office at Weldon. Passengers stopping at the Warsaw House can have their baggage carried to and from the Rail Road. The Stage arfor Fayetteville on the arrival of the cars at 7½ P. M.

I have also a daily Stage line running to Kenansville, packages and small boxes will be forwarded to any point on N. FREDERICK, Proprietor.
Stage Agents.—J. H. Roberts, Fayetteville; G. W. At kins, Clinton; J. B. Southerland, Warsaw; John Campbell

Weldon; Isaac B. Kelly, Kenansville. Fayetteville Observer 6 months and send bill as above. WANTED 1,000 AGENTS,

POR THE BEST INDUCEMENTS EVER OFFERED, enclose stamp for return postage, and address MAYNARD & CASWELL, Feb 5, 1858-23-6t

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, NEW HANOVER COUNTY COURT, DECEMBER TERM, 1857. Joseph J. Lippitt,

ORIGINAL ATTACHMENT. A. C. Evans & Bro. T appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the de fendants are non-residents: It is, therefore, ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the Wilmington Journal for six weeks, notifying said defendants to appear at the next term of this Court, and plead, answer or demur, or the conditional judgment heretofore rendered, will be made ob-solete, and the property condemned to satisfy plaintiff's

Test, SAM'l. R. BUNTING, CI'k.

ILL PERSONS ARE HEREBY FOREWARNED against A LL PERSONS ARE HEREBI FORMAL And hunting, fishing, ranging stock, or in any other way trespassing on any of the lands of the subscriber, lying in Bladen or New Hanover counties, as the fullest penalties of the law will be enforced against all tresspassers.

Dec. 18, 1857.—16-5m*

CHARLES HENRY. Dec. 18, 1857 .- 16-5m*

FRESH ARRIVALS. BENNET FLANNER and R. W. BROWN,

rom New York:
25 bags Green Rio COFFEE;
20 bbls. C. Yellow SUGAR;
50 boxes Dairy CHEESE;
10 do English do.
10 kegs Goshen BUTTER;
4 bbls. Elephant OIL. Low for cash.
15.

in any section of the Southern country. These Lands being well covered with a heavy growth of pine Timber, which, with the easy access afforded by Railroad to the Gulf at Pensacola, present advantages superior to any point either on the Atlantic or Gulf coast for investments.

For agricultural purposes, these Lands are valuable and worthy the attention of persons desirous of a location near the coast. The climate is salubrious; the country healthy

and abounding with fine warter. By order of the Board Directors. GEO. W. HUTTON, Sec'y B. B. Ala. & Fla. R. R. Co. of Fla.

Feb. 19th, 1858 EXCHANGE HOTEL, WARSAW, N. C. THIS HOUSE, FORMERLY OCCUPIED BY L. foore, has been newly fitted up by the subscriber for WILMINGTON MARKILE WORKS,

WILMIngton, N. C.

G. MILLIGAN, proprietor, respectfully informs the public, that he is prepared to make and put up to order—Marble Monuments of all sizes, Tombs, Head-Stones, Furniture Tops, Mantles, Hearths, &c., of the best quality of American or Italian Marble, not to be surpassed in style of American or Italian Marble, not to be surpassed in style of the public depends on the public on the public of the public of the make and put up to order—Marble Monuments of all sizes, Tombs, Head-Stones, Furniture Tops, Mantles, Hearths, &c., of the best quality of American or Italian Marble, not to be surpassed in style of the public of the public of the make and put up to order the public of the public of the public of the public of the benefit of the traveling community and the public at large. It is within a few yards of the Railroad Depot, and is also convenient for passengers going either the Fayette-ville or Kenansville stage routes. Passengers will be waited on with pleasure at any hour of the night, and every attention will be paid to them that will render "mortal man hapmarked proposition of the public of the best quality of American or Italian Marble, not to be surpassed in style

Section 1. The sessions correspondence of the best quality of the benefit of the traveling community and the public at large. It is within a few yards of the Railroad Depot, and is also convenient for passengers going either the Fayetteville or Kenansville stage routes. Passengers will be waited on with pleasure at any hour of the night, and every attention will be paid to them that will render "mortal man hapmarked and competent teachers are, or will be, employed. Board is \$6
to \$15 per session. Music on Piano and the benefit of the traveling community and the public at large. It is within a few yards of the Railroad Depot, and a large. It is within a few yards of the Railroad Depot, and a large. It is within a few yards of the Railroad Depot, and a large. It is within a few yards of the Railroad D py," if happiness consists in good eating, drinking and sleeping, and, to prove this is no humbug, call and see for

ourseives.

There is a good Bar in connection with the house.

Feb. 12.—24-3m. JOHN E. SWINSON, Proprietor.

THE SUBSCRIBER being ill-conveniently situated to attend to business, offers for sale or rent, his STORE-HOUNE AND LOTS AT HARRELL'S STORE, New Hanover county, N. C. Any person wishing to merchandize, will do well to call on the subscriber, as this is certainties, when the subscriber is the convenient of the subscriber, as this is certainties. dize, will do well to call on the subscriber, as this is certainly not only an appropriate place for trade, but a remarkably healrhy and desirable place to live at. For further particulars apply to the subscriber at Wardsville, Sampson county, N. C.

J. H. SPEARMAN. Feb. 2, 1858

SMALL POX DEAD. THE SUBSCRIBER IS NOW IN MARKET FOR LIKELY YOUNG NEGROES, from five to thirty years old, for which the highest cash prices will be paid. Persons wishing to sell, will do well to call on the paid. Persons wishing to sen, win at clinton, N. C. subscriber, or address him at Clinton, N. C. J. A. McARTHUR.

CARD. Dand Second Streets, opposite Carolina Hotel.
Only two weeks before

N INTRODUCING THE ABOVE HIGHLY AUTHENTI cated article to the Planters of N. Ca., we omit any lengthened remarks, preferring to secure their approval by actual tests and experiments, for which purpose we have made arrangements with Messrs. KEITH & FLANNER, of Wilmingrangements with Messrs. KEITH & FLANNER, of Wilmington, to receive orders for such quantities as Planters may require, who will furnish it at our prices, (forty-five dollars per ton,) with the simple addition of shipping expenses.

Messrs. K. & F. will also furnish a pamphlet containing directions for use, together with letters from those who have tested its value as a fertilizer by actual experiments.

Dec. 25—17-tf

B. M. RHODES & CO.

FOR SALE OR RENT. THE LATE RESIDENCE OF GEN. JOHN GRAY Bynum, deceased, corner of 6th and Orange Streets.
For terms, apply to N. N. Nixon, Esq., or C. T. N.
Davis, Esq., or to the undersigned, Cottage Home, Lincoln County, N. C.
WM. P. BYNUM, Administrator. January 8th, 1858

TUST RECEIVED AND OPENED, one door South of my Furniture Store, a lot of very superior Pianos, from several Manufactories; the best I have ever offered in this place. sizes 64, 64, 65 and 7 Octave, resewood cases, full round and square finish, full iron frames, &c., &c. A small advance on Manufacturers' wholesale prices, will be asked, and the usual guarantees given. JNO. D. LOVE.

PIANO FORTES.

Wilmington, N. C., May 8th, 1857.

The subscriber offers for sale his entire possessions of Lands, lying in the county of Onslow, on the South West Creek, or South West branch of New River. The Farm, embracing about six hundred acres on the Creek and both sides of the Road leading from Willows are kept, would delight the heart, if it did not move the envy, of an American Shaker. I was reminded again and about equidistant between Wilmington and sonville, and about equidistant between Wilmington and The Turnentine or Pine Lands embrace sixteen The South West Creek, or South West branch of The Scrupulous neatness and cleanliness in which the houses are kept, would delight the heart, if it did not move the envy, of an American Shaker. I was reminded again and again of a visit which I once made to the settlement of that remarkable frateroity at Enfield.

"Rack, back Davy rarin' up behine, You show me your foot, an' I'll show you mine."

Thinks I you'll do; ef you didn't start my dog on the theorem the following that hellward expedishun ove his'n, yu'll du to put it on settlement of that remarkable frateroity at Enfield. The subscriber offers for sale his entire posses-sions of Lands, lying in the county of Onslow, on Newbern. The Turpentine or Pine Lands embrace sixteen hundred acres, lying within a few miles of the plantation, and from three to five miles from a good landing on the

RACHEL AND THE CLAQUE.—Among the curious letters which Mademoiselle Rachel had received in the course of her theatrical career was one which she was fond of showing. She had just created a new character in a modern piece, and during the first evening was loudly applauded. The next, however, she thought her reception was by no means so warm, and she complained of the illustrous body was ill at informed that the head of the illustrous body was ill at the moment, and that he had been obliged to get his place temporarily taken by a confere from a theatre on place temporarily taken by a confere from a theatre on place temporarily taken by a confere from a theatre of the dead, and so came ters which Mademoiselle Rachel had received in the court crowded with monuments of the dead, and so came into the temple. At first it seemed to be vacant, but, by and by, we discovered the shining bald pate of the place where yer foot itches to go when yu are in to the place where yer foot itches to go when yu are in to the place where yer foot itches to go when yu are in to the place where yer foot itches to go when yu are in to the place where yer foot itches to go when yu are in to the place where yer foot itches to go when yu are in to the place where yer foot itches to go when yu are in to the place where yer foot itches to go when yu are in the place where yer foot itches to go when yu are in to the place where yer foot itches to go when yu are in to the place where yer foot itches to go when yu are in to the place where yer foot itches to go when yu are in to the place where yer foot itches to go when yu are in the place where yer foot itches to go when yu are in to the place where yer foot itches to go when yu are in the place where yer foot itches to go when yu are in the place where yer foot itches to go when yu are in the place where yer foot itches to go when yu are in the place where yer foot itches to go when yu are in the place where yer foot itches to go when yu are in the place where yer foot itches to go when yu ar the Boulevards. This latter personage, having heard the complaint, wrote to the great actress the following justi-

"Mademoiselle, I cannot remain under the obloquy of reproach from lips such as yours! The following is an authentic statement of what really took place: At the first representation I led the attack in person no less than 33 times! We had three acclamations, four hilarities, two thrilling movements, four renewals of applause and two indefinite explosions. In fact, to such an extent did we carry our applause that the occupants of the stalls were scandalized and cried out a la porte. My men were positively exhausted with fatigue, and even intimated to me that they could not again go through such an evening. Seeing such to be the case, I applied for the manuscript, and, after having profoundly studied the piece, I was obliged to make up my mind, for the second representation, to certain curtailments in the service of opportunity, I will make them ample amends. In such situation as that which I have just depicted, I have only to request you to believe firmly in my profound admi-ration and respectful zeal; and I venture to entreat you to have some consideration for the difficulties which environ me. I am, Mademoiselle," &c.

St. Louis, Feb. 19.—The Kansas correspondent of the Democrat says that the Topeka Legislature re-as-

* Medical Assessed. | Engloop in Westersweeter Action

should be remembered) with Richmond, with Philadelphia, with New York and Boston. In Winter, I suppose
they must cloth themselves, as they would perish with
cold. Indeed, the bracing autumnal weather of October,
and the thermometer at 50 deg., has already begun to
increase the amount of dry goods which we were withing the same and the thermometer at 50 deg., has already begun to
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the the thermometer at 50 deg., has already begun to the thermometer at 50 deg., has already begun to the thermometer at 50 deg., has already begun to the t increase the amount of dry goods which we meet with in the cussed gulotine, and fotch down the nife, and thar our daily walks. Loose gowns, of coarse brown fabrics, lay the whole tail in the troft, like a letter S, and there fastened by a girdle at the waist, are worn by those who would have considered them quite superfluous a month like you'd busted a ripe tomatis onto it. Well, it looks would have considered them quite superfluous a month ago. The perfection of absurdity in costume, however, I saw in Simoda. A little, fat, dusky urchin, of four years old, without a rag of clothing, without even a thread to tie his hair with, walking about, in a shower

of rain, with an umbrella open!

The officers were handsomely dressed in light-colored silks, of native manufacture; their upper garments were stuck out like onto a pidgin's aig, case he sot onto hit loose and flowing; and their trowsers were of an ampli- so much. Well, the afar looked mity sassy and fite like tude quite unspeakable. They wore thick stockings of eny how, purticularly when he were a struttin up tu a blue cloth, and sandals of wood or straw. Like all the blue cloth, and sandals of wood or straw. Like all the Japanese, their heads were shaven on top, from the forehead back to the crown—the hair on the back and sides an he hed a way ove walkin slow an solemn like I'd seed of the skull being gathered into a queen, plastered together with grease, so that it is a solid mass and capable gall at the spring with thar stud-hoss clothes on, agwine of standing alone, tied with a string, and then by a dex- sorter side ways and mity keerful. I've seed little hogs terous curve, brought into a horizontal position, so that the end of it shall point forward in a direction parallel and tother in the lane, when they that they wanted to with that of the nose. Each of them wore two swords in elegantly lacquered scabbards one of them a long, two | 'em. I never found out that he wur good fur eny thing handled sword, and the other shorter, like a dirk. What with their flowing robes their enormous trowsers and an when he wanted to show glad, as he hed no tail to

a stroll on shore. Our landing place was at a substantial stony-jetty, in front of a Custom-House or Policeried his years on a nowin sort of cock, like onto a mule's Office, from which the black and white flag was flying. when he is skeered. He'd whiskers round his eyes, an The road lead us under the brow of a steep hill, green with vegetation and blooming with autumnal flowers— on his hind legs, an must had a powerful active consince, fur he wur the meanest countinenced dog I ever seed in beneath the shadow of grand old pine trees—across the my life. Now as tu his nater, you cud never set 'im onwell-built wooden bridge that spanned a mountain brook to eny thing you wanted tu, an cudn't call 'em ofen eny which the law has created for these cases.

painted, either inside or out, and must therefore, after a posure to the weather. None of those in Simoda presented such appearances, because they have all been built the set Dad wore when he acted hoss, an he wur haulin'

of remarkable cleanliness and elasticity; and upon this the family sit in the day time and sleep at night; and it is just as much a matter of course to remove the sandals before treading upon this matting, as in New-rack, a swingin' his legs an' a singin'—

Wat stell a thing as retribution at last; an then I got mad an looked roun' for sum wun to vent rath on, and a continuation of our present difficulties, fomented by the prominent candidates for the next Presidency, for they really are at the bottom of most of our troubles.

We are in favor of settling this Kansas question predals before treading upon this matting, as in New-We produced considerable sensation in our walk singin'—
through the streets of Simoda. Workmen rested from "Raci

The American flag flying from a large temple a mile distant from the town indicated the residence of our Conmind, he nowed nuthin ove these proceeding, fur his mind ates on a vital political question will in time find out tant from the town indicated the residence of our Conmind, he nowed nuthin ove these proceeding, nur mis mind, sul-General, Mr. Harriss. This gentleman, in the lonely sul-General, Mr. Harriss. This gentleman, in the lonely sur excercised powerful about the hurtin I wur a help where they belong.

I now'd he'd soon show strong signs

Much is said about reading men out of the party. sul-General, Mr. Harriss. This gentleman, in the lonely year that he has spent among the Japanese, has not been idle; not only has he secured to himself the respect of all with whom he came in contact, but he has secured to his countrymen important privileges in addition to those provided for by the treaty; the currency is equitably established; the right of a permanent residence in Japan, on the part of American citizens, is acknowledged; and all cases of Americans charged with crime are to and all cases of Americans charged with crime are to yet. He had two pounds ove gun powder in tother

received at Jeddo. I have described at as much length as the brief nature of the subject would permit, the costume of the men of Simoda, and have remarked upon their intelligent and healthy appearance, but have not yet introduced the women to the readers of the Journal and Courier. Many of the younger ones—(I mean the Japanese women, and not the readers of the Journal and Courier)—if not readers of the Journal and Courier, Many not the readers of the Journal and Courier, many in the place of his galluses wus raped round his neck, the tale of his galluses wus raped round his neck, the tale of his galluses wus raped round his neck, the tale of his galluses wus raped round his neck, the tale of his galluses wus loose, and up in the air thirty feet, still a rizing and blazing like a komit, his britches hung loose on the front side, like unto a forked aprun, while the sit tin part ove em was blow'd to kingdom cum, and so wur stop to the disgusting custom of staining their teeth a dirty black—a custom which they adopt immediately upon entering the state of matrimony—I should be able to compliment them, also, with a clear conscience; until then, however, I forbear. The women are generally dressed neatly and modestly; and their hair, twisted independent of the substance of the Journal and Courier.

I would he a fork a full his efforts and convictions, a clause authorizing the foot tuther to the present convolutions, and that this back was black to the head of his galluses, we are the lite arouning tee foot tuther the his part ove the street of the state of the dispersion of the constitution of the Cunited him either to vote for that clause or vote against the whole constitution. He thinks this was black training their teeth a dispersion of the constitution of the constitution. New yol then, however, I forbear. The women are generally dressed neatly and modestly; and their hair, twisted into a knot on the top of the head, is frequently adorned

mitely, and his nater more. Now as to his looks, rite onto the spot whar his tail orter staid, there growd a bunch ave stiff, ash cullered bristles, what pinted every way like onto a split broom with the rappin cut loose and rite in the middil ove all this fussy lookin patch over har, the pint ove his back bone, kivered with a gristil

fite, and wud a dun it but for the fence what wur atween their long projecting swords, the figures of these gentlemen presented a very remarkable outline. wag, he wagged his hole stern an his hind feet slipped about on the groun, sorter like a fashunabil gall walks nen presented a very remarkable outline.

I was glad to avail myself of the first opportunity for when she thinks some he feller is lookin at 'er. He wus thing he got arter on his own accord. He wur skeered Only two weeks before I had walked about the streets all the time, and stud redy to run or to steal as the chances mought be; an takin 'im altogether he wur jist the struction, and in pursuance of the authority given

on a sort ove harness made out ove strings, sorter like ters and advice of Robert J. Walker.

"Rack, back Davy, daddy shot a bar,

be tried by the Consul, and not by the Japanese authorities. Indeed, it seems not altogether improbable that before another year our Consul-General will be publicly in in the street, with a fust rate set ove old live hoss

bones at ween the shafts, while the Yankee was in the list since the present Kansas fuss, how badly he has been I have described at as much length as the brief nature doggery, a firin up tu leave town. Jist as he got clost used; but he now sees that the Ohio constitutional conbones atween the shafts, while the Yankee was in the Now, that exploshun, an' the tin war, a rattlin' an' a

sembled on the 10th. Concurrent resolutions were in troduced, setting forth that as the President advocates the passage through Congress of the Lecompton constitution, Governor Robinson be requested to correspondent of twith gay colored flowers or ribbons.

I was so happy as to make one of the party who accompanied the Captain of the Portsmouth at his official with the Governors of the States friendly to the people's government in Kansas, and soliciting aid in ease it should be necessary to resist such encroachment upon the principles of republicanism.

An election in Atchison county, on the 8th inst., for a member of the Council, to fill a vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Mr. Carr, the democratic Congressman, resulted in the choice of Mr. Challip, dem., over Mr. Wheeler, Free State, by 250 majority.

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An election in Atchison county, on the 8th inst., for a member of the Council, to fill a vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Mr. Carr, the democratic Congressman, resulted in the choice of Mr. Challip, dem., over Mr. Wheeler, Free State, by 250 majority. On the 4th of January the same county gave over 100 Free State of which was covered with matting 20 fine and sent that the foor of which was covered with matting 20 fine and sent that the war, a point in the tina war, a rattlin' an' a rite peart noise, specially over a still day; the follows. I wan in face, enuf to wake up the ole hose's bones an' gin him the idear that he'd best leave town quick; so he laid his the idear that he'd best leave town quick; so he laid his the idear that he'd best leave town quick; so he laid his the idear that he'd best leave town quick; so he laid his companied the Captain of the Portsmouth at his official call on the Governors of Simoda—two dignifaries of each that the woods, streched out about twenty with just

Candidly Expressed. The New York Mirror, a candid Know-Nothing paper, has the following in relation to Kansas affairs: Is it possible to look at this subject in a calm and philosophic manner, or must it be done with jaundiced eyes? We believe it is possible, and have endeavored to do so. There are two parties on this Kansas question which have taken ultra grounds, and a third the JUSTE MILIEU, who, seeing the extremities to which the others have proceeded, are in favor of closing the breach at once. Our first proposition is this, this country is governed by written Constitutions and laws, formulas which we assent to, though sometimes they bear rather hard on personal freedom and private judgment. These, however, have so many safety valves there is really little danger from them and we submit to temporary pressure

because we know there is no danger. This being our system and the basis of our institutions, how was Kansas to come into the Union? By the adoption of a Constitution framed under territorial authority given by Congress. Has such a Constitution been adopted? It has, and those who say it has not been, have not said so at the ballot boxes, to which they were legally invited to express their dissent. That there were gross frauds committed there by the pro-slavery men, is freely admitted; but why did not the majority of the people of Kansas deposit their votes, protected as they were by the armed forces of the United States?-We have fraudulent elections in every part of the United States; we are accustomed to them in the wards of this city, but we submit to them until legally disposed of, because we cannot go behind the forms of law by insurrection or resistance, but by an appeal to the remedies

If, then, the Lecompton Constitution has been adopted, it is in accordance with the laws authorizing its conof Shanghae, which are fearfully narrow, crowded, dirty, and like most of the Chinese streets, full of foulest stenches; it was therefore a very delightful contrast to find here streets broad enough for carriages, smooth, well-swept and clear and free from any odorous abominations. They are regularly laid out, at right angles to one another, and some of them are paved with cobble stones. Not less remarkable is the extreme cleanliness of the dwelling-houses and stores. These are flimsly built of thin boards upon a frame work, with low roofs and paper windows, and are never more than one story high.—They are constructed with special reference to earth-quakes, which would seem to occur as often as at the rate of a dozen or so a month. The houses are rarely to the stones of the did thin boards upon a frame work. The houses are rarely to the cessmonth with the country is safe. But the climpton of the chinese streets, full of foulest stench-rite streets of the dog to belong to me, not worth a durn, and in pursuance of the authority given the Territory by act of Congress. It has been carried by the vote of Kansas, those who refrained from voting an orter been killed afore his eyes got open.

"Well, Stuff-Gut, he follered me to town wun day, jist case I didn't want him tu; an' while I wur gettin on a hed uv steam at the doggery, he started around town on a stealin' expedition uv his own, an' like his cust of the cleamor other, and some of them are paved with cobble stones.

Not less remarkable is the extreme cleanlines of the dwelling-houses and stores. These are flimsly built of thin boards upon a frame work, with low roofs and paper windows, and are never more than one story high.—They are constructed with special reference to earth-quakes, which would seem to occur as often as at the rate of a dozen or so a month. The houses are rarely that the cleam of the contract of the contract of the cleam of the contract of the cleam of the rate of a dozen or so a month. The houses are rarely that he cud run, just abowin' ove hisself, his years sot conservative, in whose hands the country is safe. But flat onto his neck, an' his bristles all sot like a black how he could have acted differently we do not see; and ew years, become browned and begin to decay from ex- pearch's top fin, his eyes shet up fast and tite, and hed strange to say, he finds his best explanations in the let-

On the whole, then, we think he has done the best he since the year 1854, when the whole town was destroyed ove an ole stage lantern and hit filled with wet powder could. He takes up the official documents before him by an earthquake of unusual violence, and the Russian an sot on fire. Now the sparks an' the scizlin, an' the and acts upon them. Any other course would occasion frigate Diana, in harbor at the time, was wrecked at her dust, an' the ratlin', an' the youlin', an' barkin', an' the a series of involvements, not only affecting him, but the anchorage.

Inside, the houses consist of one or two rooms, divided by their partitions; the floor is raised about eighteen inches from the ground, and a portion of it is covered with thick matting—sometimes in two or three layers—was a series of involvements, not only affecting him, but the series of involvements, not only affecting him, but the eighty-nine ur ninety dogs ove all kinds what wur chasin' ove him, made sum sensashun. Well—it—did.— and most conciliatory; it is for Congress to approve or disapprove. If the Lecompton Constitution is accepted, there is not only affecting him, but the whole country. He has done what he thought fairest over him, made sum sensashun. Well—it—did.— and most conciliatory; it is for Congress to approve or disapprove. If the Lecompton Constitution is accepted, there is not only affecting him, but the ascrice of involvements, not only affecting him, but the ascrice of involvements, not only affecting him, but the ascrice of involvements, not only affecting him, but the ascrice of involvements, not only affecting him, but the ascrice of involvements, not only affecting him, but the ascrice of involvements, not only affecting him, but the ascrice of involvements, not only affecting him, but the ascrice of involvements, not only affecting him, but the ascrice of involvements, not only affecting him, but the ascrice of involvements, not only affecting him, but the ascrice of involvements, not only affecting him, but the ascrice of involvements, not only affecting him, but the ascrice of involvements him and most conciliatory; it is for Congress to approve or disapprove. If the Lecompton Constitution is accepted, there is a scrice of involvements him and most conciliatory; it is for Congress to approve or a scrice of involvements him and most conciliatory; it is for Congress to approve or a scrice of involvements him and most conciliatory; it is for Congress to approve or a scrice of involvements him and most conciliatory; it is for Congress to approve or a scrice of involvements

We are in favor of settling this Kansas question precisely as the South wish it settled, and as the President seeks to settle it, looking to the law and the Constitu-

The New York Journal of Commerce concludes a dis-

creet article on the subject as follows: The position taken by prominent statsemen and presses on the great question now before Congress brings through the streets of Simoda. Workmen rested from their virgin state, and acapable of producing from ten to twelve tasks of boxes.—The Farm lands, although in bad order from long neglect, lies well, and is susceptible of a very high state of improvement, affording all the materials and every facility for the same. The Lands would be sold in a body, or in parcels.—Terms of sale made easy.

Terms of sale made easy.

To further information, apply to the subscriber, or to N. N. Nixon, Wilmington.

Oct. 1, 1857

22-2w-5-tf

RACHEL AND THE CLAQUE.—Among the curious letters which Mademoiselle Rachel had received in the term of the control of the more made and received in the term of the control of the more made and order of the lands work of the cornices were cally beautiful. Passing under a high gateway, in the place where yer foot itches to go when yu are in those with each other in the first it seemed to be vacant, but, to the place where yer foot itches to go when yu are in those with spars and from there is a rare opportunity for invest. The above property offers a rare opportunity for invest. The above property offers a rare opportunity for invest. The above property offers a rare opportunity for invest. The above property offers a rare opportunity for invest. The above property offers a rare opportunity for invest. Shot 'im the eye, an' never totch a ha'r."

I seed it wur no use tryin tu breed a quarrel; so that I mout be able to threed a fite, an I jist lent him a law and fled impetuously, with abject tails. At last we passed out of the more public streets, and found our way to where a handsome temple stood, close under the shadow of green hills. It was a building of much more elegant and such the size over a goose aig. Hit fotch 'im'! He drapped offer the public mind. A number of men, promoted in the democratic party, shot with a rough received a fite, an I jist lent him a law and fled in mout be able to threed a quarrel; so that I mout be able to the division of men, promoted in the democratic party. Shot '

A wag has just been in our sanctum making terrible complaint against the convention which formed the present constitution of Ohio. He says he never knew, un-

as a judge we of best bor the Republicants seemed to the three Republicants seemed the courtestes, which we have a but but by per who could not swerve him from the line he had adopted. I never failed to approxime.

The State Convention_Just as we Feared Some months ago we foresaw a state of things which we did not desire to see realized, and which we would gladly have done something to avert. We did take the liberty of begging our brethren of the press to avoid, as far as possible, partizanship for individuals as candidates for the nomination of the Democratic party for the office of Governor of North Carolina, at least until the time for making that nomination should be close at hand. when these mere expressions of preference could pass simply as such, without having time to engender discussions, out of which jealousies or excitements might arise; and, from the nature of things, most probably would trouble arises out of the recent revolution by which

entertained the same notions on this subject that we entertained and expressed-others did not, and we, at least. indements. We only regret to find that the very state Minister, and by the other members of the diplomatic of things we deprecated, and would gladly have seen avoided, is likely to arise, if it has not already arisen, and that some of our cotemporaries appear to have a more realizing knowledge of the existence and claims of their the church, which had been confiscated last year. When particular favourites for the nomination than they have the sale of this confiscated property took place last year of the existence and claims of over fifty thousand Demo- a number of our citizens purchased portions of it, said cratic voters who have their homes in North Carolina. to amount to the value of several millions. As the con-We see our friend of the Goldsboro' Tribune taking the fiscation and sale were made by a government of Mexi-Elizabeth City Pioneer to task because the latter paper | co, both de jure and de facto, their act is binding on prefers Judge Ellis to Mr. Holden. Surely the Pioneer their successors, and our citizens assert that they will has a right to do so if it pleases—the same unquestiona- have a good claim, in case the property they paid for ble right, that the Tribune has to prefer Mr. Holden to should be taken from them by this or any subsequent Judge Ellis. It is for the Charlotte Convention to de- government. This will, of course, involve our governcide that matter. We feel assured that our respected cotemporaries intend to support the nominee in good faith whether their preferences are consulted or not .-The Tribune will give Judge Ellis a hearty support if don't know when she will get out to Portland, nor how he is selected; the Pioneer will do all it can for Mr. often she may come to that place. Not often, we think. Holden if he is selected both papers will do their best for the nominee should neither of these gentlemen The sayings of the day were to consist of a welcoming be called to that position. And, we take it and give it speech by Gov. Wise; an opening ode by John R. too, as our opinion that neither can be benefitted by Thompson, Esq., editor of the Literary Messenger; an the preliminary laudations of indiscreet friends. Look- oration by Hon. R. M. T. Hunter; a Masonic Address ers on are said to see most of the game and will hardly by Past Grand Master, Robert G. Scott, and a Termicare to be made pawns of, to be jumped about or swap- nal Ode by James Barron Hope, Esq. ped off. North Carolina, among her fifty or sixty Among the guests present, we notice the names confounded with merely personal man-worship. Plenty ter of a million for Mount Vernon. of other men in the party would equally deserve and receive this support, if called upon to occupy the same position. The Democratic party is now as strong or by her two eldest daughters. It is right that an honorstronger than ever it was-all good Democrats have ed place should be assigned to her. learned from the experience of the very recent past, the lesson that safety is only to be found in more rigid ad- Houses of the Virginia Legislature, and made a very herence to the established principles and usages of the feeling and eloquent response to the welcoming address party, and less reliance upon the dicta of mere individ- of Lieut. Governor Jackson. uals, no matter how trusted. Men are but men and, as such, must be more or less swayed by their personal Hon. J. B. Clay and Gen. Cullom, of Tennessee, late feelings or aspirations, but a party like the Democracy | Clerk of the House, are said to be up for a fight. They ponderance of those who have no private aspirations to gratify—no ends to seek but the good of their Coun-unpleasant terms. Sumner thinking himself insulted by try, their State and their party that its course may be Harney, sent him a polite invitation to meet him outside far more safely followed—its decision far more readily of the district. Harney sent the note to the Secretary to every benevolent heart. A hundred outstretched Mrs. Rich told the married man that she could supply obeyed than the course or the preferences of any of War, and informed Sumner that he would make it a arms, and scores of thirsty souls and starving intelects, him with a girl to do housework. Mrs Rich asked the individuals, no matter how prominent. And we must matter for official investigation. confess that we have no sort of affection for this thing of cut-and-dried arrangements, like that hinted at by the challenged Commander Boutwell, and his challenge be-Tribune, when it speaks of the getting out of Gov. Brgg, ing refused, affixed a placard to a tree in front of the who, the Tribune says was written to months beforehand, &c. We go for a free Convention or none. The nominee of the Convention we shall snpport. If the people in their primary meetings choose to express preferences, we can have nothing to say, for their votes must elect the next Governor. Nor, save as a matter of ington, all our military companies are out on parade, policy can we have a word to say against any express- and our streets present a very lively appearance. ion from any quarter. We only think, as things stand, that such expressions may do harm—they are already en-

gendering controversies. sand Democratic voters of the State, we think it as good a time as any to speak also of the mode of voting in and the latter by Captain Hall. The Rifle Cadets, un pects to be elected by the Democratic voters of the State at large-by the fifty to sixty thousand votes which they can poll for him. Every man's reason will say at once that since they must elect the candidate, they ought also to say who that candidate shall be, and this can only be fairly done by each county casting in Convention the number of Democratic voters which it can cast at the polls. Any other mode of voting is manifestly unequal. Take the plan of voting which has prevailed. New Hanover polls fifteen hundred Democratic votes-Guilford about one-third that number, and yet under the system which has prevailed, New Hanover would cast two votes while Guilford would cast three, thus giving to each Democrat in Guilford four times the weight in choosing the Candidate, that each Democrat in New Hanover would possess. What we propose is that the same system of voting shall be adopted at the State Convention which has been found to work well at District Conventions, namely-that the delegates from each county shall be entitled to cast the same number of votes for the Candidate for Governor that the county cast for Governor Bragg at the election in August 1856. This principle is so evidently fair and reasonable, that we anticipate no objection being made to its adoption.

Ohio.-We recollect that Ohio was one of the new States over whose immense profits from public works, built by land donations. Mr. McRae grew so eloquent in the course of his speech in the Court House of this

Now, all the lands that Ohio got for public works, were given to assist in the making of canals-she got none for railroads. Well, now, what is the position of attendance, as we anticipated a rich intellectul treat things in Ohio. Last year the canals of Ohio did not judging from the lectures that we did have pay the actual expenses of working them, by \$6,225 56, the pleasure of hearing the Dr. deliver in the rowed for the construction of these canals, she was out remember having ever been more highly gratified than of pocket the nice little sum of \$821.945.

So much for these canals, built in part by grants of public lands. Now for the railroads, for which no lands We know that they were richly repaid for their attenwere granted. Ohio stands first in the number of miles tion. of railroad within her borders, being some forty miles in advance of Pennsylvania, which comes next; and, upon the whole, her railroads are successful, affording a fair illustration of the relative effects of depending upon oth- Division Messrs. J. Utley and L. M. Williams were reers and upon yourself.

DEATH OF JUDGE KANE.-Hon. John K. Kane, Judge of the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, died at his residence, in Philadelphia, on Sunday last, in the sixty-third year of

Notwithstanding the high position of Judge Kane as a politician and a jurist, we question if he will not be was soaping the crowd—at any rate, he was selling them a politician and a jurist, we question if he will not be better known as the father of Dr. E. K. Kane, the Arctic soap, and making them quite an oration on matters and son who may be in fear of having received infection of This was only the giving way of the better known as the father of Dr. E. K. Kane, the Arctic Explorer. The Judge was an accomplished scholar, a member of various literary and scientific societies, a clever gentleman, a good lawyer and an able judge.—

Soap, and making them quite an oration on matters and soap, and making them quite an oration on matters and things in general. He went in for distribution—of should speedily plunge ineo a warm bath, suffer perspination to ensue and then rub dry, dress securely to guard against cold, and finish off with a cup of strong tea by

We are indebted to Hon. Asa Biggs, of the declared to be in force and to take effect in defiance of the convention of things in general. He went in for distribution—of should speedily plunge ineo a warm bath, suffer perspination to ensue and then rub dry, dress securely to guard against cold, and finish off with a cup of strong tea by

We are indebted to Hon. Asa Biggs, of the declared to be in force and to take effect in defiance of bill to amend the penal law, making conspiracy to mur-

should not much care if Kansas and all it contains were want a new Superior, superior to the old one.

There is always trouble with Mexico. There always will be trouble with Mexico. Even if we took the whole of Mexico, our trouble would be only begun. The latest Comonfort has been driven out and Zuloago placed in A goodly number of our Democratic cotemporaries power as President or dictator of Mexico, it being commonly supposed that Zuloago is but the forerunner of Santa Anna. However that may be, the Zuloago govclaim no right to take them to take for following their own impulses, or obeying the dictates of their own and it has been recognised by Mr. Forsyth, the American

One of the first movements of the new government was to issue a decree restoring to the clergy the property of ment to assert the rights and claims of its citizens.

Our English friends are rejoiced to know that the Le viathan is afloat at last, without hurting anybody. We

The great doings of yesterday were done at Richmond.

thousand Democratic voters has more than one or two Senator Hunter, of Virginia, James Barron Hope, Wm. men, but the Democratic party can choose but one per- L. Yancey, of Alabama, and the Governors of New Jerson as its nominee for Governor. As its neminee—the sey and Connecticut, Hon. Edward Everett, Hon. John But let the "appeal" speak for itself. Times are hard,

Mrs. Crawford, the widow of the lamented artist is present as the guest of the State; she is accompanied

On Saturday, General Scott was received by both

The National Capital is quite belligerent in its tone.

Then again, Gen. Harney and Col. Sumner are on

Lieut. Rhind or Ex-Lieut. Rhind, formerly of the Navy, Navy Department affirming Boutwell to be no gentleman. There are a few more of the same sort left, but they will keep without much trouble.

Washington's Birth-Day.

This being the anniversary of the birth-day of Wash

evidenced by the full ranks of all the companies on this occasion. The German Volunteers and the Wilmington Since we have spoken about the fifty or sixty thou- Light Infantry make ther first turn-out under their new officers—the former commanded by Captain Cornellson, Convention. A Democratic candidate for Governor ex- der Captain Blaney, are also out, and make a very good appearance indeed. We rather think there has been a feeling of friendly emulation, a generous rivalship between the "Volunteers" and the "Light Infantry," as to which company should turn out the largest number of bayonets to-day, and this has resulted beneficially to both, the "German Volunteers" being slightly ahead in when all efforts to extinguish them were fruitless, and in ried man "adjourned the meeting," and that he made the race this time, and the "Light Infantry," being determined not to be outdone, will make a bigger effort to entirely consumed. The most of his furniture was saved, the banks of the Yellowstone, when five hundred Blackcarry the day next time, and so keep the "Germans" stirred up, while the "Germans" will keep them alive-Both companies look well and perform well.

The militia companies are also out. Their object is to not look well, and few who turn out at a militia muster seem to realize that they are truly serving and defending their country—that they are discharging the fire originated is yet a mistery, it was certainly not the first duties imposed upon them by patriotism, and pre- work of an incendiary, as the fire, when first discovered, paring themselves for heroic deeds and martial fame.-It is a fact, they do not.

The uniformed and ununiformed militia of the regiment have gone out to Greenfield, we believe, for drill and target practice, under the command of Col. Cantwell. They make really a formidable column, and there is much real bone, sinew and patriotism in the ranks of those who make little pretensions to military display. Daily Journal, 22d inst.

DR. DEE MS' LECTURE.—Owing to the extreme inclemency of the weather, we supposed that Dr. Deems' Lecture would have been deferred, but learn that spite of this circumstance, so many persons were in attendance that it was deemed best to proceed with it. The subject was on the difficulties of self-culture. We regret exceedingly the misapprehension that detained us from being in and when the State had paid the interest on money bor- Front Street Methodist Episcopal Church. We do not on the occasion to which we refer, and we really envy those who were present at the Court House last night

> Two Constables were elected yesterday in each of the divisions of the town of Wilmington. In the Upper elected without opposition. In the Lower Division, Messrs. John Gafford and W. L. Callais were elected. The vote stood as follows: Gafford, 111; Callais, 81; Stock Companies. All the officers are democrats. Savage, 60; Hawkins, 44.

Constables' Election.

Daily Journal, 23d inst. ORATION.—We noticed this forenoon at the market corner, quite a crowd gathered round a young man who

tired of Kansas, and we know that we are, and yet our the Senators from this State, is still detained at Dist. State, is still detained at Rich in the Washington City cotemporaries are filled with Kansas.

Does any one expect that we should talk Kansas? No.

Then what of politics can we talk? Nothing new.—

Nothing but the old story—the thirty-times-told tale.

Nothing but the old story—the thirty-times-told tale.

The standard of the standard are filled with Kansas.

Mr. Reid has been in Richmond in the Court House in Cartage, of the standard for Robert W.

Robert W.

Goldston, Req., was called to the Chair, and W. P.

Martin and Samuel E. Johnson, were requested to act as Secretaries. After the object of the meeting was expected by Col. Morrison, the chairman appointed the plained by Col. Morrison, the cha Kansas will come in we presume: It might go to the one time so far recovered as to be in hones of soon redeuce for us. If a very few decent men were out of it we occupying his seat in the Senate. But he sustained a relapse, and his situation has since been quite precarious. lucid lake in its place—we don't wont a Dead Sea, we want a new Superior, superior to the old one.

We trust that he may soon be convalescent, for few men better than short time, reported through their chairman, Dr. John

The difficulty between Messrs. Clay and Cullom did not appear to be adjusted or adjustable at the date of the latest advices from Washington. Indeed, it was generally supposed that they were to fight with rifles.— Yesterday was named as the time. It would seem Hotel in the City of Washington. Clay was standing in the hall, talking with some gentlemen, when Cullom approached, and a conversation sprung up between him and Clay. He remarked that he had known Clay's father, and expressed great veneration and respect for him. He then asked Clay to drink, which the latter declined, remarking that he had just drank. Meanwhile they had moved into the bar together, where Cullom reiterated his invitation and Clay his excuse. Cullom then poured himself out a glass and proposed as a toast, The illustrious sire of a degenerate son." Clay replied indignantly and Cullom struck him in the face.

INQUEST.—Coroner A. A. Hartsfield held an inquest this morning over the body of a negro boy named Robert, aged about 13 years, the property of O. G. Parsley, Esq. We learn that the boy was playing near the riv er at Hilton Mills on yesterday, when he fell overboard, and was drowned. Verdict of the jury was in accord-

ance with above facts.

Daily Journal, 22d inst.

We join with the Herald in commending the fol lowing communication to the earnest attention of our people at large. It ought not to be allowed to pass as the idle wind. It ought to be responded to-to be acted upon. It concerns us all-all, at least, who feel an interest in the character of our people—their usefulness to themselves and the community in which they live: for the boys of this year will be the men of a few years hence. The active working Wilmington of 1868 is now at school, or ought to be. At any rate, those who really desire to go, ought to have a chance to go-some place to go to-some opportunity for improvement.son as its nominee for Governor. As its neminee—the exponent, for the time being, of its principles, whose success will be its success, the party will give to the success. person selected its fullest support; but this must not be Washington family, including the one that asks a quarleave his mite, smaller or larger, as his means may justito the list. fy, at the store of Messrs. Brown & Anderson: Another Appeal.

An appeal has been lately made to our citizens, through the papers, in behalf of a Free School in the Southern part of the town, now several months in opperation, to which response has been made, by way of contributions, to the amount of four dollars. It was stated in that appeal, that, in order to insure a continuance of the School, the Committee would require aid in the sum of about six hundred dollars—without which, as then intimated, it must inevitably be abandoned-discontinued; and a hundred or more pitiful children, who might otherwise, with the advantages of education and proper training, become useful and respectable members happy influences which providentially might save them or thirty of whom were intended for this place. Early from idleness, ignorance, and all their concomitant vices. This is a momentus subject, that warmly commends

imploringly supplicate that sustenance at our hands which is sorrowfully beyond their own grasp, and without which they surely die-or live but to become abhorrent skeletons of neglected, depraved humanity.

It were in vain to attempt to paint the misery consequent upon the idle habits, neglected education. It is realized and breathed by every intelligent mind. claims of posterity demand at our hands the education of the youth. We have no right to disregard that claim; we may not do it with impunity. Look at the condition of large masses of the people of our country—
of every country on the face of the globe—unprincipled, reckless, selfish, blasphemous, rebellions desperadoes— his first wife.
all the fault of education, and want of correct early enter the room We are pleased to see the revival of the military spirit training. "Train up a child in the way he should go, and when he is old he will not depart from it." Bearing this great truth in mind, and yielding to its heaveninfluence, it will not fail to point us to the path of duty on the present occasion—contribute liberally and instantly to sustain this work of mercy.

Messrs. Brown & Anderson have kindly consented to

receive subscrptions or contributions.

For the Journal. Fire in Kenansville.

KENANSVILLE, N. C., February 24th, 1858. Messrs, Editors: At about half-past 10 o'clock last night, the citizens of our quiet little town were suddenly aroused by the cry of "Fire," when the beautiful residence of Dr. C. W. Graham was seen to be in flames, a very few minutes the whole building was in a blaze and better time from the western depot than Colter did on but in such a condition as to be almost worthless. The feet Indians were after his scalp. Dr. and his family had just retired, and so rapid was the conflagration that they were only able to save a small the sequel to the above interesting and powerfully writportion of their clothing. For some time the dwelling ten story; but if the plot ripens into events of extraor-of Col. John J. Whitehead was in imminent danger, and dinary interest, we shall endeavor to impart all facts but for the providential change of the wind, it too would have been burned down. There was no insurance and the loss is not less than four thousand dollars. How the was inside of the house.

For the Journal. MR. EDITOR: - We beg leave to request, through your columns, the repetition of Dr. Deems lecture on no plan more feasible than a resort to tea. The master "Self-Education." We do not ask this in behalf of the Mt. Vernon Association, for we must confess, with the Chinese infusion at that hour, and, instead, wrote a gratitude, that in that cause the Dr. has done all that hasty note to his wife to ask if she could, for that morncould reasonably be expected of him, but to our infi- ing, make him a cup of coffee in her room. Madam nite regret, many of us were deprived the pleasure of hearing him, on the 22nd, by the inclement weather. do so, and they breakfasted together. So fresh and We hope that, should our request be complied with, an early period be chosen. We also hope that on the occasion the gentlemen will, by the strength of their ed to take a drive with Monsieur—that, returning, he numbers, show a disposition to defend themselves against your attack on their courage and constitution. MANY LADIES. Feb. 25, 1858.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 23.—The schooner J. M. Hous ton from Wilmington, N. C., for Philadelphia. with naval stores, is ashore at S. Henlopen.

" Amicably Adjusted." Washington, Feb. 23.—The seconds of Messrs. Clay and Cullom are both here this evening. It is the general impression the challenge is withdrawn and the matter in a fair way of adjustment.

Dutl between Bell and William Washington, Feb. 22.—A duel occurred this morning between Messrs. Bell and Williams, near Bladens burg. The former fired first, and pierced with his bullet the hat of his antagonist. Williams fired into the ground. Friends interfered, and the difficulty was properly "ad-

TRENTON, Feb. 18-At a joint meeting of the Legis lature the following officers were elected: R.M. Smith, State Treasurer; R.B. Stoll, State Prison Keeper; Henry Hilliard and Isaac Woolston, Directors of the Joint Fire in St. Louis.

Sr. Louis, Feb. 21.—The Pacific Hotel, in this city. has been burnt. There were one hundred persons inside

WARN BATHING.—The warm bath is a grand reme-

following persons. viz:
Dr. John Shaw, W. D. Harrington, A. B. Wads worth, John J. McIntosh, Arch. Ray, Angus Currie and Neill R. Currie, as a committee to draft resolutions Shaw, the following resolutions, which being read were

WHEREAS, The Democratic party of Moore County, desire to be represented in the State Convention to be held in Charlotte, on the 14th of April next, to nominate some suitable person as a candidate for Governor, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Chairman of this meeting appoint that the difficulty occurred in the bar room at Brown's fifty delegates to represent us in said Convention.

Resolved, That our confidence in the principles of the Democratic party as embodied in the Baltimore and Cincinnati platforms continues unabated, and that we heartily approve and cordially endorse President Buchanan's administration. Resolved, That we are in favor of an economical a

nistration of the General and State Governments, and hold all tariffs and taxations for protection unconstitutional, and that the public revenue of the United States ought to be applied to its constitutional objects, and not expended in extravagant schemes of internal improvements, enriching one portion of the Union at the expense of the other Resolved, That we fully approve of the administration of the Government of the State by his Excellency, Thos.

people of the State for the faithful manner in which he has discharged the duties of his office. Resolved, That the Hon. Sam'l J. Person, Hanover county, by his talents, patriotism and fidelity. to the best interest of the State merits the nomination of the convention, and we respectfully suggest his name to their consideration for the office of Governor of this State; yet, while expressing this preference, we pledge our hearty support to the nominee of the Convention.

Bragg, and that he is entitled to the gratitude of the

In obedience to the 1st resolution the Chairman appointed the following delegates, to wit: Col. John Morrison, Dr. H. Turner, John J. Alston Samuel Barrett, W. D. Harrington, Angus Currie, Jr. Thos. D. Williams, Clement Dowd, Wm. B. Fry, Dr William Arnold, James Riddle, Dr. John McNeill Daniel McDonald, Adam R. Wadsworth, Geo. W Fooshu, Neill K. McNeill, Geo. Wilcox, William Barrett, D. B. Currie, Hugh Black, Alex. McInver, Dr. John Shaw, Wm. M. Person, J. L. Bryant, Daniel M. McIntosh, Dr. Daniel Johnson, John B. Cole, Thos. Harrington, Arch'd A. Harrington, James Lett, Alford Gliver, Daniel Douglass, Duncan Buie, Col. A. A. F Seawell, Arch'd Ray, John B. Graham, Thos. B. Shaw Arch'd Buchan, Hugh McDonald, Esq., Maj. Neill Mc Lauchlin, Alex. A. Leach, Duncan M. Kennedy, Fran-

On motion the proceedings of the meeting were or dered to be published in the North Carolinian, and other Democratic papers are requested to copy.

On motion the Chairman and Secretaries were adde

On motion the meeting adjourned.

ROB'T W. GOLDSTON, Chairman. W. P. MARTIN, Secretaries. S. E. JOHNSON.

A Case of Unexpected Recognition. The following story, though short, is somewhat pithy and its moral conveys a capital story to the gentlemer

who select servant girls out of a large crowd :-On Saturday, 23d ult., Mrs. Mary S. Rich, agent of the "Women's Protective Emigration Society," arrived at the western depot from New York, in charge of between seventy and eighty young women—twenty-five in the morning a married man in this city went to the depot and inquired for Mrs. Rich. The married man itself to the earnest consideration of the community— told Mrs. Rich that he wanted a girl to do housework. married man who he was. The married man satisfied Mrs. Rich that he was all right, and that the servant girl would be well treated in his family. Mrs Rich then asked the married man to walk into the room where the young women were. The married man walked into the room. Mrs. Rich told the young ladies that the married man wanted a girl to do housework. One of the young ladies then walked up to married man and said-" I' go with this gentleman; I've lived with him before; he's my husband!" Somebody was very much astonished when the young lady found her husband, and another somebody looked very pale when the married man found

> " With wild surprise, As if to marble struck devoid of sense, A stupid monument motionless she stood;"
>
> And when she crossed the room and said—"He's my

> his first wife. When the young lady saw her husband

'They moved not : But, like dumb statutes, or breathless stones, Star'd on each other, and looked deadly pale." But when the young lady saw her husbund was too nuch astonished to articulate a single sentence, she said, tones of melting tenderness, " My dear what made you leave me five years ago without saying 'good-by?—and why didn't you let me know you were living in such a beautiful place as Bloomington? If I had only known you were living here, I would have come long ago."— Tradition says that at this stage of the game the mar

We do not feel at liberty to publish, just at present bearing upon the case to our readers.

Bloomington Pantagraph.

THE RIGHT MAN IN THE RIGHT PLACE.—There is amusing French story, illustrative of the artificial canons of Parisian life, which describes a fortunate accident in the domestic arrangements of a husband and his wife.-The coffee apparatus of the gentleman gave way one morning. His valet was in despair, and could suggest agreeable did the breakfast prove that it lasted long into accepted her invitation to dine-and, that, after dir they both visited the opera together, and sat through the play in his private box. The sequel of such a day is of course. After such

series of public and private intimacies, but one course was open to this gentleman and his wife. That course they took, and to escape that observation of all Paris, the fascinated husband and his lovely wife eloped together the next morning.

We have been reminded of this thoroughly French story, by a transaction completely English which has just now been concluded, with equal good fortune, and to the satisfaction of all concerned. Mr. Spurgeon's to the satisfaction of all concerned. Mr. Spurgeon's success in calling together large multitudes of all classes of people in Surrey Gardens by as simple an expedient as the preaching of that Gospel which was originally announced as glad tidings to all nations, attracted the attention even of the Bishop of London. The Bishop, hoping in a city of two million of souls, to find a "few more left," who were not accommodated in Mr. Spurgeon's audience of ten thousand, arranged to open Exeter Hall for preaching, in like fashion, free to all.—
The experiment worked for a while tolerably well. The The experiment worked for a while tolerably well. The Hall was filled, though the people were rather better dressed than than the London press had expected in the case of people who did not hire pews. Sunday after Sunday the services continued, till a Mr. Edouart, who claimed the monopoly for all the Church of England preaching in that quarter, got some sort of a decree from some sort of circumlocution office, whose business was, to see "how not to do it;"—the door of Exeter Hall was shut in the face of the Bishon, and the Sanday was shut in the face of the Bishon, and the Sanday was shut in the face of the Bishon, and the Sanday was shut in the face of the Bishon, and the Sanday was shut in the face of the Bishon, and the Sanday was shut in the face of the Bishon, and the Sanday was shut in the face of the Bishon, and the Sanday was shut in the face of the Bishon, and the Sanday was shut in the face of the Bishon, and the Sanday was shut in the face of the Bishon and the Sanday was shut in the face of the Bishon and the Sanday was shut in the face of the Bishon and the Sanday was shut in the face of the Bishon and the Sanday was shut in the face of the Bishon and the Sanday was shut in the face of the Bishon and the Sanday was shut in the face of the Bishon and the Sanday was shut in the face of the Bishon and the Sanday was shut in the face of the Bishon and the Sanday was shut in the face of the Bishon and the Sanday was shut in the face of the Bishon and the Sanday was shut in the face of the Bishon and the Sanday was shut in the face of the Bishon and the Sanday was shut in the face of the Bishon and the Sanday was shut in the face of the Bishon and the sanday was shut in the face of the Bishon and the sanday was shut in the face of the Bishon and the sanday was shut in the face of the Bishon and the sanday was shut in the face of the Bishon and the sanday was shut in the face of the Bishon was shut in was shut in the face of the Bishop, and the Sunday evennent, ended.

in the U.S. Senate on Thurs is a very elaborate document, and goes into a full history of the movements in Kansas from the inception of the territorial government down to the present time. Union gives the following abstract of it:

After summing up the evidence, mostly derived from official sources, the committee say that it appears to them, from the official evidence adduced, "that the opposition in Kansas to the Lecompton convention consisted of persons engaged in insurrection, rebellion and revolution. Some few are known to be citizens of the United States. Whether others are citizens or aliens whether in allegiance or not, they are all known to enemics of the government, and openly engaged in attempts against law and order in the territory, and against the peace and quietude of society. Many of them have the peace and quietude of society. Many of them have the peace and quietude of society. Welker to be hired mercenaries he should call up the subject for consideration. sent out by the abolition societies of the East; and all working in concert to accomplish in Kansas what the Supreme Court and public sentiment have decided Congress has no power to do; that is, to prohibit slavery in the Territory of Kansas; and more than that, to prevent the people of the Territory from exercising the privilege of deciding that question for themselves in their own way; to do which they have gotten up military orcanizations of a rebellious character, have committed the most revolting outrages against persons and proper-ty, threatening to deluge the land in blood, alienating one section of the Union from the other, and endangering the existence of free government. Such are the characters, such are the objects and dangerous results of the opponents of the Lecompton constitution. But without regard to these insurrectionary movements, the regular legal convention of Kansas, in pursuance of law, assembled and adopted the constitution now before the committee, which is thoroughly republican in form. Out of deference to those who might be opposed to African slavery, and to avoid all pretexts of complaint on the part of opponents, the convention submitted the question of slavery or no slavery to a direct vote of the bona fide inhabitants of the Territory. That election was ordered for the 21st December, 1857, when it was accordingly held and resulted as follows:

Constitution without slavery 569 "

Making an aggregate of 6,795 An opportunity has consequently been afforded to the people of Kansas to decide this question of slavery for emselves, and that decision is now before us with all the sanction of law. No real or valid exception can be taken to any other part of the constitution. On this subject President Buchanan has well said in his message: In fact the general provisions of our recent State constitutions, after an experience of eighty years, are so similar and so excellent that it would be difficult to go far wrong at the present day in framing a new constitution. The constitution conforms precisely to what Governor Walker said would meet his most cordial approval, and that he should devote his whole time in addresses every day to the people in the Territory to insure its adoption The committee further say that they do not approve the ordinance accompanying the constitution, and report against its acceptance; but they do not regard it as any part of the constitution, if the State be admitted into the Union as recommended. In conclusion, they express the opinion that when a constitution of a newly formed State created out of our own territory is presented to Congress for admission into the Union it is no part of the duty or privilege of Congress either to approve or disapprove the constitution itself, and its various provisions, or any of them, but simply to see whether it be the legal constitution of the new State, whether it be republican in form, whether the boundaries proposed be admissible, and whether the number of inhabitants is suffi cient to justify independent State organization. Believ ing that the paper presented is the legal constitution of Kansas, that it is republican in its form, that the boundaries proposed by it are admissible; and, conceding the pulation the committee recommend sufficiency of its r the admission of Kansas into the Union upon the constitution presented, and report a bill accordingly. The bill as follows:

Whereas, the people of the Territory of Kansas by their representatives in convention assembled at Lecompton, in said Territory, on Monday, the fourth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven having the right of admission into the Union as one of the United States of America, consistent with the federal constitution, in virtue of the treaty of cession by France of the province of Louisiana, made and concluded on the 30th day of April, 1803, and in accordance with the act of Congress approved on the 30th May, A. D. 1854, entitled "An act to organize the Territory o Kansas and Nebraska," did form for themselves a constitution and State government, republican in form; and the said convention has, in their name and behalf, asked the Congress of the United States to admit the Terri tory into the Union as a State, on an equal footing with

the other States: Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled. That the State of Kansas shall be, and is hereby dec ared to be, one of the United States of America and admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original States, in all respects whatever; and the said State shall consist of all the territory included within the following boundaries, to wit: Beginning at a point on the western boundary of the State of Missouri where the thirty-seventh parallel of latitude crosses the same: thence west on said parallel to the eastern boundary of New Mexico; thence north on said boundary to latitude thirty-eight; thence following said boundary westward to the eastern boundary of the Territory of Utah, on the summit of the Rocky Mountains; thence northward on said summit to the fortieth parallel of latitude; then east on said parallel to the western bouuda ry of the State of Missouri; thence south with the western boundary of said State to the place of beginning. Provided: That nothing herein contained respecting the boundary of said State shall be construed to impair the right of person or property now pertaining to the Indians in said Territory, so long as such rights shall remain unextinguished by treaty between the United States and such Indians, or to include any territory which, by treaty with such Indian tribes, is not without the consent of said tribe to be included within the territorial limits or jurisdiction of any State or Territory, but all such territory shall be excepted out of the boundaries, and constitute no part of the State of Kansas until said tribe shall signify their assent to be included within said State, or to affect the authority of the government of the United States to make any regulations respecting such Indians, their lands, property or other rights, by treaty, law or otherwise, which it would have been competent to make if this act had been passed. Sec. 2. And be it further enacted. That the State of Kansas is admitted into the Union upon the express

condition that said State shall never interfere with the primary disposal of the public lands, or with any regulations which Congress may find necessary for securing the title in said lands to the bona fide purchasers and grantees thereof, or impose or levy and tax, assessment or imposition of any description whatever upon them or property of the United States, within the limits of said State; and nothing in this act shall be construed as an assent by Congress to all or to any of the propositions or claims contained in the ordinance of the said constitution of the people of Kansas, nor to deprive the said State of Kansas of the same grants which were contained in the act of Congress, entitled "An act to authorize the people of the Territory of Minnesota to form a constitution and State government, preparatory to admission into the Union on an equal footing with the original States," approved February 26, 1857. Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That until the next general census shall be taken, and an appointment of

epresentation made, the State of Kansas shall be entitled to one representative in the House of Representatives of the United States.

Mr. Douglas presented a written report, giving, at considerabe length, the reasons which induced him to dissent from the conclusions of the majority of the committee. He states that he has seen no satisfactory evidence that the Lecompton constitution is the act and to Congress in the form of a memorial for admission, which could be accepted or rejected according as it em-

member of various literary and scientific societies, a clever gentleman, a good lawyer and an able judge.—

More than once prior to the "Dred Scott" decision, he had affirmed principles identical with those endorsed by the Supreme Court in that memorable case. His course as a judge was therefore assailed by the Republicans, who could not swerve him from the line he had adopted.

Take was granted now a special decision, be against cold, and finish off with a cup of strong tea by the fire. If the system has imbibed any infections may facetiss the authority of the territorial government, while in fact they were against cold, and finish off with a cup of strong tea by the fire. If the system has imbibed any infections may facetiss may be a fellow.

Some was granted now a gainst cold, and finish off with a cup of strong tea by the fire and to ease and then rub dry, dress securely to guard system, such as one valet and another suggested, looked grant and the rub dry, dress securely to guard system, such as one valet and another suggested, looked grant and the rub dry, dress securely to guard system, such as one valet and another suggested, looked grant and the nub dry, dress securely to guard system, such as one valet and another suggested, looked grant and the number of the territorial government, while in fact they were against cold, and finish off with a cup of strong tea by the fire. If the system has imbibed any infectious may found one every way fitted for his purpose. In fact, if the territorial government, while in fact they were against cold, and finish off with a cup of strong tea by the fire. If the system has imbibed any infectious may accessible, and found one every way fitted for his purpose. In fact, if the traditions of the consent of Congress. He believes that the authority of the territorial government, while in fact they were declared to be in force and to take effect in defiance of sends that the consent of congress. In fact, if the traditions of the consent of the authority of the territorial gov

having been established by Congress with full legislative power over all rightful subject within the territory.—
The people of Kansas having repudiated the Lecompto constitution at that election, he cannot consent to the sage of a bill imposing that co ainst their will. Mr. Collamer st

against their will.

Mr. Collamer submitted a minority report, imbodying the views of himself and Mr. Wade, which expressed the opinion that to admit Kansas into the Union under the Lecompton constitution would be "but to give success to fraud and encouragement to iniquity, and to turn over that people not to an election legally and fairly conducted, but such State officers and legislators as said Calhoun shall hereafter proclaim, and on such contingency as he shall determine: and his long, mysterious and inexpress. shall determine; and his long, mysterious, and ble indecision and reserve but encourages expectations in both parties, one of which is certainly doomed to disap-

Arrival of Steamer Black Warrior. New York, Feb. 21.—The steamer Black Warrior from Havana, with dates to the 15th, has arrived. Sugar and molasses were rather higher. Senator Mason comes passenger in the Warrior much improved health.

Two cargoes of negroes have been landed in Cuba The American ships Challenge and Kate Hooper had arrived with 1,200 coolies. Three hundred died on the

The Spanish fleet had returned to Havana Later from Salt Lake Snow on the Mountains Preparations for Resistance by the Mormons

St. Louis, Feb. 20th.—The Independence correspondent of the Republican, under date of the 16th instant, says that the mail from Salt Lake arrived the previous Conductor Denver reports the snow from one to six

feet deep on the mountains and the weather intensely cold. He left Camp Scott January 1st, when the troops were in good spirits, earnestly wishing for good weather and reinforcements to make a descent on Salt Lake City. From Mormon prisoners and straggling Utah Indians. Gen. Johnson is well advised of the movements of the Saints, who are making active preparations for resisting the troops in the spring. Their municipal regulations are very stringent, and suspicion fastens upon everybody in the least inclined to favor the action of the United States government.

Governor Cumming is performing the duties of his office as far as he is able.

The outward bound mails are making good progres Many Indians were met on the route and were all friend-

Decisions of the Supreme Court. Pearson, J. In Doe ex dem. Gibbs v Benson, from Hyde, affirming the judgment. In Walston v Myers, from Pitt, reversing the judgment venire de novo. In Hooper v Moore, from Caswell, judgment reversed and venire de novo. In Ary v Holmes, from Rowan, affir ming the judgment. In Doe ex dem. Lafret v. Hartman, from Rowan, judgment reversed and venire de novo. In Porter v Tolson, in equity, from Carteret; also, in Levister v Hilliard, in equity from Franklin, decree for plaintiffs. In Shuford v Davidson River M. Comp. in equity, from Henderson. Also, in Miller v Moore, in equity, from Henderson. Also, in Steel v Black, in equity, from Cabarrus, decree for redemption, &c. In Wincoff v Kriminger, in equity, from Cabarrus, dismissing the bill. In Bost v Bost, in equity, from

Cabarrus, declaring the rights of the defendant. BATTLE J. In Bains v Drake, from Nash, affirming the judgment. In Worrell v Vinson, from Northampton, judgment reversed and venire de novo. In Thompson v Morriss, from Orange, judgment affirmed. In Wetmore v Click, from Davie, judgment reversed and venire de novo. In Gillaspie v Shuleberier, from Iredell, proceeding of Superior Court affirmed. In Dungan v Phifer, from Carbarrus, judgment affirmed. In Ford v Locke, from Rowan, judgment affirmed. In Cain v Hawkins, from Davie, order affirmed. In Smith v Cheek, petition for writ of error-petition dismissed .-In Johnson v Johnson, in equity, from Yadkin, declaring the plantiff's intestate entitled and declaring a reference. In Griffith v Simmons, from Washington, reversing the order. In Casey v Casey, in equitiry from Wayne, declaring the rights of parties.—Standard.

Four Days Later from Europe—Arrival of the Baltic. NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—The United States mail teamship Baltic, from Liverpool February 3, has arrived at quarantine. Among her passengers is John M. Botts. Mohammed Pacha has not come.

The Africa arrived at Liverpool on the 30th ult.
The Leviathan was safely afloat on the 31st ult., the storm having prevented operations on the previous day.

The Empress Eugenie is declared regent in case of any calamity happening to Napoleon. Nothing later from India or China.

The Brazilian mail steamer arrived at Southampton Saturday, 3d inst. Rio dates were not mentioned, but coffee was dull and nominal, with a large stock on hand. Freights and trade were dull.

The Directors of the Atlantic Telegraph Company have published a report to the shareholders requiring additional capital to pay for seven hundred miles of cable now making. The directors are very hopeful of success. They eulogize the zeal of Cyrus W. Field, and appointed him general manager of the Company.

The Prince and Princess Frederick William embarked

at Gravesend, on the 2d inst., for the continent. The Americans in Paris held a well-attended meeting. and adopted a congratulatory address to the Emperor.

A new progressive law has been read in the legislative chambers, which empowers the executive to remove from Paris or to imprison all persons attempting to dis-

turb the public tranquility.

It is said that other sovereigns, including the Pope, and the King of Sardinia, and Naples, were to have suffered assassination at the same time as Napoleon. The other continental news is unimportant.

There are unfavorable rumors of the position of affairs in the Punjaub.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER AFRICA.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE. New York, Feb. 21.—The steamer Africa, with iverpool dates to the 6th, arrived below last night, but did not get up until this morning.

England.—Parliament reassembled on the 4th inst.,

when Lord Palmerston gave notice of a bill in regard to conspiracies to murder, which meets the refugee question. A bill has also been proposed giving authority to the East India Company to raise a loan of not over £10, 000,000 in England.

The news from the continent is unimportant. The affairs of India had claimed considerable attention from Parliament since assembling. Lord Palmerston gave notice of a bill for the amendment of the government of India.

An address had been voted by both Houses of Parlia-ment congratulating the Queen on the marriage of the Princess Royal. Mr. Roebuck asked Lord Palmersfon whether any

communications had passed between France and England in regard to the alien act, or for altering the criminal code. He spoke bitterly against Napoleon and the French officials. Lord Palmerston acknowledged the receipt of a dispatch

calling the attention of the government to the refugee question and hoping that the British government would do what it thought fit in the premises. No answer had been received as yet. He, however, rebuked Roebuck's FRANCE.—The French Consuls are hereafter not t grant passports to British subjects. The new French

penal law was undergoing modifications.

A decree has been issued investing Prince Jerome
Napoleon with the right of attending the meetings of the council of State and presiding in the Emperor's ab-

ies on the birth of a Prince to the colonies. NAPLES.—The trial of the Neapolitan revolutionist June last had been commenced at Salerno. INDIA-There is nothing later either from India of

Four Days Later from Europe PORTLAND, Feb. 23.—The steamer Anglo Saxon,

with Liverpool dates to the 10th, arrived this evening The America arrived out on the 8th. The City of Washington and the Arago sailed on th The Anglo Saxon was detained 12 hours by the

Prof. A. D. Bache delivered an interesting lecture on Tuesday evening, at the Hall of the University of Pennsylvania, upon the "Hydrographic Explorations of the Gulf Stream." The audience was large and intelligent, the platform being occupied by the University Faculty and members of the Philadelphia Board of Trade, under whose auspices the lecture was delivered. The discourse of Prof. Bache was conversational in tone, and at once enlisted the attention of his hearers.

trated by means of charts and diagrams. According to verse is as follows:his statement, the hydrographic explorations of the United States extend in nine sections, from Maine to Texas. Survey lines—bases of measurement—have been drawn from nine points between these two widely distant localities, which embrace our entire coast, and very throrough surveys of the bays, indentations and other peculiarities of the coast have been made, almost continuously along the whole line. The work owes its conception to Mr. Hassier, who, in 1832, together with Dr. Patterson, (late of the U. S. Mint in this city,) brought this important subject so clearly before the comprehensive mind of Mr. Jefferson, that he got Congress to adopt the plans of Mr Hassier, and make the necessary appropriations. The work has been steadily carried on, and an enormous amount has been accomplished. About \$4,000,000 in all has been appropriated, which has not only enabled the savans and officers having the matter in charge to carry out their designs, but to publish the results of their surveys and explorations, with suitable maps and charts. The survey of the entire coast can be completed in twelve years, if the present rapid rate is continued. The United States Coast Survey and Hydrographic

operations are carried on much cheaper and quicker. and with a less number of men than other works of a imilar character.

The Gulf Stream was first discovered by Ponce de Leon, and first used as an aid to navigation by Antonio little to dread for the present. de Antoninus, the pilot of Cortez, who took out the news of the conquest of Cortez, by sailing in the line of the Gulf Stream, until it deflected too far out of his His chart was published in London, but obstinate John Bull refused to make use of its suggestions, and it was not until Dr. Franklin's chart was republished in France, that his observations received the attention they deserved. To the same great temperature of the Gulf Stream is warmer than that of the adjacent body of sea water, and the Professor read Dr. Franklin's celebrated letter, written about 1777, (published in the American Philos-

and sagacious observations. The delightful climate of Ireland is owing to the Gulf sants of that bleak land. Accounts of these phenomena, actions of the Royal Geographical and Antiquarian Societies, of quite an old date.

The letter then proceeded to describe, technical terms the modes of explanation and experiment which have been adopted in the American Hydrographic operations.

He showed the immense amount of labor which had been expended in getting accurate tests of the temperature. not only of the Gulf Stream, but of the cold or polar Hopkinsville, Ky.: current which runs between the Gulf Stream and the

difficulties which are to be overcome before they can be ed, and is now confined in the Lunatic Asylum at Hoprelied on, and the theremometers and other instruments kinsville. The results of the innume-Gulf Stream have been highly satisfactory. The deepest sounding ever made are supposed to be 2100 fathoms. Prof. Bache closed with an eulogy of the officers—G. N. Bache, Maffitt, Perryman, Lee, Craven, and others, and announdeed as the subject of his second lecture, on

Friday evening next, the results, particularly in regard

to temperature, which have been arrived at since the work was undertaken.—Philadelphia Evening Bulletin. The Bronze Work for the Capitol.

Some of the most artistic work that has been got up Times, who is evidently an artist, in speaking of the manufactured by Messrs. Archer, Warner, Miskey &

balustrading designed for one of the grand stairways of capable, and it is unreasonable for his country to exact the new Capitol building at Washington, which is not merely a wonderful piece of work in itself, but is altogether more elaborately elegant than anything of the kind which is to be seen in Europe. This balustrading, which is cast, not in basso relievo, but in full relief of arabesques and ngures, is about three feet in height, and is to be carried to the length of 160 feet up the noble dight of steps leading from the new Hall of the Representation of steps leading from the new Hall of the Representation of steps in the family of infants, eagles and serpents, pursuing and pursued through wreaths of foliage and flowers, and they consethrough wreaths of foliage and flowers, and they consequently comprise almost all those curvilinear forms and groes. He was a man who didn't like to pay the tax

skill of the draughtsman and the founder. "Every separate figure, nay, every sprig and leaf of the delicate network in which the figures are involved, is indeed a separate work of art worthy of a place beside the finest productions of the Parisian foundries, and the success with which the casting has been thus far prosecuted has been so great as to move the accomplishprosecuted has been so great as to move the accomplished superintendent of the Capitol work, Captain Meigs, ed superintendent of the Capitol work, Captain Meigs, to regret the relegation of so masterly a production to riod in the good town of Wethersfield. Some of the the comparatively secondary place which it is to occupy in the building. The modeling and casting have been well." confined by Messrs. Archer, Warner, Miskey & Co., to a French artist, M. Baudin, who is an enthusiast in his art, and quite a type for the pen of Balzac. This gentleman has been fortunate enough to secure the services of an admirable chiseler, formerly employed at the Lancaster Arsenal, a native of the Canton Ticino, in Switzerfounder who supervised at Chicopee, in Massachusetts, the first really artistic castings ever executed in this country, two of which are now to be seen in New York; one, the noble equestrian statue of Washington, which adorns Union Square, and the other, the striking group of Messrs. Williams and Stevens, of a shepherd boy, attacked by an eagle, cast from a model by Richard Greenough, of Boston. Mr. Greenough's statue of Franklin, in which the Bostonians so much exult, owes its success ful execution to the same skilful castor.

apprehended from any description, and few indeed can appreciate the difficulties which he has overcome in order to combine freedom and grace of outline with o combine freedom and grace of outline with a proper consideration for the exigencies of broadcloth and crinoline. For he has been obliged so to manage the numerous projections and exuberances of his design as to preserve a comparatively level surface on the interior of his balustrades, and to achieve this, he has compelled both the gums or destroy the enamel of the teeth; the numerous optical and mechanical science into his service with infi- cures it has accomplished are well attested, and it has only nite patience and knowledge.'

BILLIARDS.—Extraordinary Run.—Yesterday Mr. John W. Hester was playing a game of billiards, and by an adroit play brought the two reds together about eighteen inches from the cushion at the foot of the table. He then "nursed" them so skilfully that he marked two thousand one hundred and fifty-seven points by seven hundred and nineteen consecutive caroms! without making a cushion! The time occupied in making this run of I have appointed Dr. A. O. BRADLEY, Wholesale and Retwo thousand one hundred and fifty-seven points, was tail Agent for the sale of GRAY'S GENUINE OINTMENT nearly two hours; and it was only terminated when the player, feeling that he had accomplished a feat in billiards est wholesale price.

W. F. GRAY, which, possibly, the world never saw before, became pardonably excited, lost his steadiness of nerve, and made a false play. This account might well be doubted were its correctness not attested by eight persons who were ab- TO THE VOTERS OF NEW HANOVER COUNTY:

of billiards, but we are much mistaken if they have, or ties of the office. N. H. FENNELL. ever will have, any thing to equal the New Orleans run Jan. 15, 1858. of two thousand one hundred and fifty-seven points .-We advise Hester to quit the game now and never risk his laurels by playing again.—N. O. True Delta.

that?" "Why she ealled me 'Old Bees Wax!"

ditch. A small indication, however, that there are certain among the saints who believe that most of the fighting will be done directly by the Lord, is given in the number of the Descret News, of Nov. 11th, in which we

"The glory that to Abra'm shined, Before the Christian world refined The ancient gospel for mankind,
Shines through the Rocky Mountains.
CHORUS—Hey the Rocky, ho the Rocky,
Hey the Rocky Mountains! The sacred chambers of the Lord, The bulwarks of Jehovah!"

The concluding verses of this precious lyric are char cteristic of Mormon literature as well as inspiration: " Away: there shines the Mormon lamp. Where many watch their country's camp,

And maybe now and then a scamp That's herded at their pleasure. Chorus—Hey the Rocky, ho the Rocky, &c. "When Japheth's hired servants come. A thousand miles or more from home, Their "West Point science" seemeth dumb, Where fire and snow translateth.

Спокия—Hey the Rocky, ho the Rocky, &c. "The Gentile warreth with his hands-The Mormon with his heart, and stands, If pure, like gold, for God's commands; And God doth fight his battle. CHORGS—Hey the Rocky, ho the Rocky, &c."

This poem appears at the head of the famed Deseret News, and may be regarded as official. The reader will agree with us, that if the Mormons cannot fight better than they sing, the United States troops will have but

THE SCHOOLMASTER ABROAD AND GETS FITS .- The following piece of composition, which we copy verbatum course to allow him to follow it. To Dr. Franklin we et literatum et punctuatum et spellatum, was picked up owe its being placed upon the maps and charts, as from on the street by one of the hands in this office. We pity information received from a Nantucket sea captain, as the teacher who it is addressed to, if that mother should well as his own observations. Dr. Franklin was the first person to have its sweep engraved upon the charts. her "pluck" if she should comb his hair with a threelegged stool—the good-for-nothing-scamp, why don't he whip his own children, if he has got any. But here is the letter: Mr-Sir

i would be very much oblidged to you when you whip our childre for loaking at you or fer nothing at all to take a switch and not a ox god i think you are not so purty that it will disgrace you to have the childre look phical Transactions,) containing the results of his keen at you last weak frank csme home with the blood and welts on his back and last night Jones come his back the same i have inquired and find it was all fer nothing Stream, which lashes its shores, bringing the temperature we have had as good teachers as you and as smart men and the Algoe (sea weeds) of Florida to the Emerald and never had our childre beat like brutes When they Isle. The cotton wood from the southwest Mississippi disobey we want them corrected but not like brutes drifts to the bleak shores of Norway, borne by the mighty think their is law for sucth work if you Cant no better stream, and collects to the astonishment of the rule pea- ao over to shugar vally wheir you come from the next time you draw blood on them you will rue it or any both curious and interesting, are to be found in the trans- Dutch fool like you that is crazy or half witted or no wit at all nou i give you this as a warning.

Lock Haven (Pa.) Watchman.

GEN. HASKELL AGAIN INSANE.—We clip the following paragraph from the Louisville Courier, of the 9th inst. from which it will appear that Gen. Wm. T. Haskell is again insane, and confined in the Lunatic Asylum at

"Our attentive correspondent, "Broomstiz," telegraph us from Hopkinsville, under date of yesterday, that Gen. tors of the Wilmington Herald. He explained the manner of taking soundings, the Wm. T. Haskell, of Tennessee, has again become derang-

used. Some of these—particularly a registering ther- "It will be recollected that Gen. H. was recently dismometer, invented by Mr. Saxton, (whom Sir. J. Hermissed from the Asylum at Lexington, cured. We unshell called the first mechanic in the world before he derstand however that he has been driving both by THE GOLDEN PRIZE shell called the first mechanic in the world, before he derstand, however, that he has been drinking hard ever knew that he was eulogizing an American,) are exceed- since, and to whiskey, probably, may be attributed the cause of the relapse, if, indeed, he was cured. His recent rable experiments to ascertain the temperature of the letters and poetical contributions to the papers certainly

WHO CARRIES ON THE SLAVE TRADE ?-It is said that the slave trade to the Island of Cuba is principally carried on by Northern men, in Northern vessels, with Northern crews. Two cargoes have been landed in Cuba within the present month, and almost under the very nose of Commodore Paulding, and nearly within range of his guns, and were carried there in vessels fitted out in the United States, and owned by citizens of the State in which the doughty Commodore resides. But this for the new houses of Congress, has been manufactured in Philadelphia. A correspondent of the New York to interfere with the interests of his friends and neighbor to interfere with the interests of his friends and neighbor to interfere with the interests of his friends and neighbor to interfere with the interests of his friends and neighbor to interfere with the interests of his friends and neighbor to interfere with the interests of his friends and neighbor to interfere with the interests of his friends and neighbor to interfere with the interests of his friends and neighbor to interfere with the interests of his friends and neighbor to interfere with the interests of his friends and neighbor to interfere with the interests of his friends and neighbor to interfere with the interests of his friends and neighbor to interfere with the interests of his friends and neighbor to interfere with the interests of his friends and neighbor to interfere with the interest of his friends and neighbor to interfere with the interest of his friends and neighbor to interfere with the interest of his friends and neighbor to interfere with the interest of his friends and neighbor to interfere with the interest of his friends and neighbor to interest of his friends are not at the first of the high the interest of his friends are not at the first of the high the interest of his friends are not at the first of the high the h Times, who is evidently an artist, in speaking of the bors, and suffered them to pass unmolested. We sup-bronzed balustrades for the Capitol which are being pose he is reposing on the laurels won in the brilliant "At the establishment of this firm (A., W., M. & him," and should be suffered to retire from the service, with a pension settled upon him for life—over the eft. | GOLD WILL BE PRESENTED TO EACH SUBSCRIPTION MONEY. some of the completed portions of a magnificent bronze He has done all the good, and evil too, of which he is

Selling Negroes in Connecticut.

The Hartford Times, commenting upon the violence of certain sectional politicians in the town of Wethersarabesques and figures, is about three feet in height, and field, reminds them of the following circumstance, which

sentatives to the corridor of the Committee rooms. The Chloe, two negroes, descendants of slaves in the family designs, furnished by Brumidi of Washington, are singular of Frederick Butler, were sold at the public post larly bold and graceful. They represent alternate groups for a debt due from Mr. Butler. The money realized

intricate traceries which lay the heaviest tax upon the which was at that time by LAW exacted of the people for the support and benefit of the Congregational Church under the Church-and-State system of that day. In or-

town without paying his debts.

THE CHEMISTRY OF WINE.—Of a book thus entitled the Athenæum says;

"It is pleasant enough, after the songs of teetotalers and hydropaths about the wonderful properties of cold water, to lay hold of a sensible book on the properties land, and an exile worth welcoming; as also of a capital of that beverage which the psalmist declared made glad the heart of man," and the founder of Christianity blessed " before he drank."

Hydropathy and total abstinence don't seem to find favor with the Athenaum.

IRISH WHISKEY IN FRANCE.—A letter from Paris dated Tharsday evening, contains the following: The pressure of the distillery interest from beet root in the north of France has had some effect at last. A decree of this morning taxes Irish whiskey 25 francs the hecto-

CLOVE ANODYNE TOOTH ACHE DROPS. This simple and efficacious remedy acts so instantly upon the nerve of the tooth, that immediate relief is given. It will not unpleasantly affect the breath like Kreosote, injure to become generally known to be as highly appreciated by the public as it has long been by Dentists. Prepared and sold by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, 100

Fulton Street, New York. Sold by Druggists generally.

ATTENTION, THE AFFLICTED WORLD!. MERCHANTS, Druggists, Physicians and all dealers in Patent Medicines, and the public generally, are apprised that

Nashville, Dec. 18th, 1857 Sole Proprietor.

sorbed spectators throughout the run.

The papers of all the other great cities, Boston, New York, Philadelphia and St. Louis, boast their big games of billiards, but we are much mistaken if they have, or

20-te* DEMOCRATS OF SAMPSON!

A meeting will be held in Clinton on SATURDAY, the 27th inst., for the purpose of appointing delegates to repre-"My wife," said a wag the other day, "came near sent the county of Sampson in the Democratic State Concalling me honey the other night." "Indeed! how was vention, to meet at Charlotte, for the purpose of selecting a candidate for Governor.

The Mormons, it is said, will not fight, but run; at present, they are temporizing and managing at such a rate that it is difficult to say what they will do. Of course, however, when there is a question of war in the land, there will be plenty of fiery-heads ready to cry up the banners to the outward walls and die in the last ditch. A small indication however, that there are contact to the course, however, when there is a question of war in the last contact to the outward walls and die in the last ditch. vention, to he held at Charlotte on the 14th day of April

A GREAT MEDICINE FOR PENALES! The distinguished lecturer opened by referring to the kindness of the authorities of the University, through whose kindness he had been enabled to secure the hall. He then proceeded at once to his subject, which he illusted the proceeded at once to his subject, which he illusted the authorities of the University, through the very lively air of "Hey the bonnie breast knots,"—

He then proceeded at once to his subject, which he illusted the proceeded at once to his subject, which he illusted the proceeded at once to his subject, which he illusted the proceeded at once to his subject, which he illusted the proceeded at once to his subject, which he illusted the proceeded has been succeeded by a decrease and derangements to which the delicate form of woman render her subject. The result of all these stimulants has been to impart to the muscels; but this relief has been succeeded by a decrease and derangements to which the delicate form of woman render her subject. The first to the muscels; but this relief has been succeeded by a decrease and derangements to which the delicate form of woman render her subject. The first to the muscels; but this relief has been succeeded by a decrease and derangements to which the delicate form of woman render her subject. The first to the muscels; but this relief has been succeeded by a decrease and derangements to which the delicate form of woman render her subject. The first to the muscels; but this relief has been succeeded by a decrease and derangements to which the delicate form of woman render her subject. The first to the muscels; but this relief has been succeeded by a decrease and derangements to which the delicate form of woman render her subject. momentary activity to the nervous system, and false vigor to the muscels; but this relief has been succeeded by a depression and prostration greater than before; and the repeated attempts of invalids to build themselves up by these false remedies, have finally ended in destroying what little vital organization was left. But in using " Berhave's Holland Bitters" you will find no such disastrous results. It is a purely vegetable compound, prepared on strictly scientific principles, after the manner of the celebrated Holland Professor, Borhave. Under its influence every nerve and

> See advertisement. [Feb. 23.-143&26-1w. LADIES AND GENTLEMEN :- We would call your attention to the advertisement of Prof. O. J. Wood's Hair Restorative which appears in the columns of our present

return, and, finally, perfect health.

From our long acquaintance with the proprietor, and with numerous individuals who have used his preparation with perfect success for the last two years, we feel no hesiwith perfect success for the last two years, we feel no hesitation in recommending the article as superior to any other FLOUR, N. C. brands 9 bbl. preparation now in use for the same purpose, viz: for restoring gray hair to its original color, a sure and perfect cure for baldness, and a never-failing preventive for the falling of the hair.

It is decidedly the best and most popular in use for beautifying, preserving, restoring and strengthening the hair, relieving diseases of the skin, and removing scurff, dandruff, and all eruptions and feverish heat from the scalp. We speak in relation to the above from what we know,

having been personally acquainted with numerous persons who have used the Restorative for the above purposes with the most gratifying results. It is not often we notice a patent medicine. Indeed, we

think we have never puffed one before; but Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative is something so superior to most of the preparations of the day, that we cannot forbear asking the attention of our readers to it .- Catholic Vindicator. For sale in Wilmington by WALKER MEARES, an [Feb. 23-143-2weod-26-2t by Druggists generally.

CASH PAID FOR LAND WARRANTS AT Feb. 6.-129&24-2m. BALDWIN'S.

MARRIED.

In the Village of Magnolia, N. C., on Wednesday evening the 8th inst., by B. V. Carroll, Esq., Mr. LEWIS C. OATES to Miss SALLY GEANE GAVIN, all of Magnolia. On Thursday Evening last, at the Fayetteville Hotel, b Rev. Dr. Colton, Rev. JAMES McDANIEL to Mrs. MAR T. STRONG, formerly of Durham, Connecticut.

In this county, on Thursday, 25th inst., by J. M. Foy, Esq., Mr. JOHN CASTEEN to Miss HEPSY HAWKINS, all of DIED.

In this town, on the night of the 24th inst., JOSEPH SWIFT, infant son of Thomas C. Miller, Esq., aged 2 years In this town, on the 22d inst., MARY, daughter of Dr. E A. Anderson, aged 13 years. On the morning of the 22nd, TALCOTT BURR, Esq., aged 78 years, father of the late Editor and of the present proprie-

At Smithville, Feb. 17th, IDA HOLMES, youngest child of Francis and Ann Morse, aged 2 years and 4 months.



The New York weekly GOLDEN PRIZE is one of the lar gest and best literary papers of the day. An Imperial Quarto containing Eight Pages, or Forty columns, of entertaining achievement of capturing Walker and his men. Verily, the "old hero" "bears his blushing honors thick upon the "old hero" bears his blushing honors the upon GOLD WILL BE PRESENTED TO EACH SUBSCRIBER

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ing list:—
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Immediately on recept of the subscription money, the subscribers name will be entered upon our subscription book opposite a number, and the gift corresponding with that number will be forwarded, within one week, to the subscriber ber will be corresponded to the subscriber ber will be subscriber between the subscriber ber will be subscriber between the subscriber ber will be subscriber between the su

ber, by mail or express, post paid.

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** Specimen copies sent free. Agents wanted.
Feb. 26th, 1858

26-1y-lam

B. F. GRADY GENERAL COLLECTING AGENT,

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266 HHDS. PRIME NEW CROP MOLASSES, now landing from Brig S. P. Brown. Feb 20 J. & J. L. HATHAWAY & CO.

WILMINGTON BRASS AND IRON FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP. THE subscriber would respectfully inform the public, that he is prepared to furnish at the above establishment, at the shortest notice, Iron and Bross Castings, finished or unfinished—to make and put up new Machinery, to repair and overhaul old Machinery, all of which will be done upon reasonable terms and in a style of workmanship which he feels confident cannot be surpassed North or South.

He will make to order all kinds of patterns, ornamental and architectural, and supply drafts for machinery and millwork generally.

work generally.

Having an establishment fitted up in the best manner and with the latest improvement in tools, etc., he feels confident of being able to give the fullest satisfaction, and respectfully solicits orders in his line. Orders directed to the subscriber or left at L. A. Hart's, Mozart Hall building, Front st., or at the Machine Shop in the rear will receive prompt attention.

N. B.—Orders from all parts of the country, accompanie by the cash, or satisfactory references, will be promptly attended to. All work warrented to be as represented, or no charge will be made.

JOHN. C. BAILEY,
Wilmington, N. C., June 1st, 1857—241-tf Proprietor. NOTICE.

MOODY B. SMITH, Assignee. 246&43-tf June 23d, 1857.

CANDLES, & B. do. in order, 0 0 @ Pitch do., 0 00 @ Rosin, No. 1,1 50 @ do. No. 2,1 25 @ do. No. 3,0 00 @ Spirits Turp., 9 gallon ... 44 @ Varnish, 9 gal. 26 @ NAILS, 9 Do., Rio...
St. Domingo.
Corron, & B. ord. to mid'g... 10 @ good mid'g... 111@ mid. fair to fair.00 @ Cotton Bagging, Cut, Wrought, ... muscle receives new strength and vigor, appetite and sleep, OILS, Pgallon,
Sperm, 2 00 @
Linseed,raw, 1 15 @
do. boiled,1 15 @
PRA NUTS, bush. 85 @ OTATOES, Sweet, bush. 80 @ 90 Irish, do.,.1 371@ 1 50 do. bbl...2 25 @ 2 75 Mullets 6 00 @ 6 50 Mac rel, No.1 16 00@18 00 do. No. 2 13 00 @14 00 do. No. 3 9 50 @10 00 N. C. Bason, N. C. Bacon,
Hams, ... 13 @
Middlings, ... 12 @
Shoulders, ... 11 @
Hog round, ... 12 @
Western Bacon,
Middlings, ... 11 @
Shoulders, ... 0 @
N. C. Lard, ... 12 @ Herrings, East 4 50 @ 5 00 Dry Cod, Guano, Peruvian, Under 1 ton, # 15. Under 1 ton, was, 1 ton and under 5, per ton, 65 00 64 00 City Mess,...19 00 @20 Clear do...00 00 @20 Family do...00 00 @18 5 tons and over, " 64 00 LAND PLASTER, # bbl. 1 50 Butt,00 00 @17 00 Prime,....00 00 @00 Beef, Mess,.16 00 @18 Corn.........51 @ 53 Oats.......40 @ 42 Pease, Cow. 1 10 @ 1 20 POULTRY, Chickens, live, 15 @ do. dead, ... 25 @ Turkeys, live, .75 @ do. dead, \$\pi b. 121@ Do. B. Eye. .1 20 @ 1 25 Wheat, red. .0 00 @ 1 00 Rice, rough. 0 00 @ 0 00 do., clean, HIDES, # 1b., Mutton,..... 1 75 @ SALT,
Alum, & bush., 25 @
Liverpool, & sack,
ground... 75 @
do. fine... 1 75 @ Dry.... HAY, \$\mathbb{H}\$ 100 lbs. Eastern 85 @ N. River..... 70 @ do. nne.... Sugar, # fb. Porto Rico,... 74@ New Orleans,.00 @ Muscovado,... 7 @ Loaf & crush'd,11 @ C. Yellow... Granulated, SOAP, # 16.,.. LUMBER, W M,, Contract, . . . 4 50 @ Common, ... 2 00 @ 2 25 STAVES, \$\frac{2}{3} M., W. O. Bbl..,16 00 @18 00 R. O. Hhd..,12 00 @25 00 Ash Head'g,0 00 @13 00 TIMBER, \$\frac{2}{3} M., Shinping... 0 00 @ 0 00 Scantling... 5 00 @ (Steam Sawed.) Floor Boards, rough.....15 00 @16 00 planed.....18 00 @19 00 Shipping,... 0 00 @ 0 00 Mill, prime, 6 50 @ 7 50 do. inferior to ordinary, 4 00 @ 6 00 rough edge. 0 00 @13 00 re-sawed... 0 00 @15 00 TALLOW, # B.,..10 @ TOBACCO, # B., Common,18 @ Medium,25 @ MOLASSES, # gallon.
Cuba, Hhds 23 @
do. Bbls. 28 @
N. Orleans. 36 @ 25 Medium, 25 @ Fine, 45 @ Wool, # fb., 17 @

Note.—River Lumber, Tar, and Turpentine, sold in the water, are subject to the expense of landing, inspection, cooperage, &c.; say on lumber 90 cents to \$1 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ M.; Tar and Turpentine about 10 @ 14 cents \$\frac{1}{2}\$ bbl.—and on naval stores. Turpentine about 10 @ 14 cents # bbl.—and on naval stores, when brought # Railroad, about the same expenses are incurred.——* For virgin or mixed Turpentine a deduction of one-fifth or more is made on the price of yellow dip, ac-FREIGHTS: On deck. TO NEW YORK. Turpentine and Tar, # bbl.,....\$ 00

ROSIN 20	w	(t) 30
Spirits Turpentine do 00	00	@ 50
Flour do 00	25	@ 30
Rice, \$\mathcal{B}\$ 100 lbs. gross 00	0	@ 16
Cotton, # bale, 0 00	1 00	@ 1 124
Cotton goods, & foot, 00	0	@ 6
Flaxseed, # bushel, 00	· ŏ	Ø 8
Ground Peas, & bushel, 00	6	@ 8
Wheat, & bushel, 00	0	@ 10
Lumber, # M	5 00	@ 6 00
TO PHILADELPHIA.	0 00	
Turpentine and Tar, & bbl 60	00	@ 35
Rosin	00	@ 30
Spirits Turpentine " 00	00	Ø 50
Ground Peas, & bushel, 0	00	6
Cotton, B bale, 0 00	0 00	@ 1 00
	0 00	@ 6
		a 10
Rice, \$100 lbs., 0	00	
Lumber, # M., as to size, 4 00@4 00	5 00	@ 5 50
TO BOSTON.	- 00	- 10
Turpentine and Tar, # bbl 00	00	@ 40
Rosin 35	00	@ 371
Spirits Turpentine 00	00	@ 60
Cotton, ∯ bale, 0 00 Ground Peas, ∯ bushel, 00	0 00	@ 1 25
Ground Peas, Bushel, 00	00	@ 8
Rough Rice, & bushel, 0	00	@ 7
Lumber, # M., 5 00@6 00	7 00	@ 9 00

REVIEW OF THE WILMINGTON MARKET,

REVIEW OF THE WILMINGTON MARKET,
FOR THE WEEK ENDING FEB. 25TH, 1858.

TURPENTINE—Since our last review the arrivals have been quite light, and for the past two or three days confined principally to small parcels. There has existed a fair demand from both shippers and distillers, and under the favorable advices from abroad the market has ruled steady at quotations of last Thursday. The receipts and sales comprise on 1y 4,289 bbls., as follows:

Bbls. Virgin. Yel. Dip. Hard. Thursday. 625. \$2 70. \$2 70. \$1 70. \$1 70. \$2 70. \$2 70. \$1 70. \$2 70. \$2 70. \$1 70. \$2 70. \$2 70. \$1 70. \$2 70. \$2 70. \$1 70. \$2 70. \$2 70. \$1 70. \$2 70. \$2 70. \$1 70. \$2 70. \$2 70. \$1 70. \$2 70. \$2 70. \$1 70. \$2 70. \$2 70. \$1 70. \$2 70. \$2 70. \$1 70. \$2 70. \$2 70. \$1 70. \$2 70. \$2 70. \$1 70. \$2 70

The finer qualities of No. 1 are in moderate demand, and very little if any on market. We quote at \$1 50 to \$2 50 for inferior to fair quality, and \$3 25 to \$3 75 for pale. In No. 2 we note only one or two small sales at \$1 50 to \$1 75 \$2 bbl. For Common there is some demand at \$1 10, but sellers generally hold higher;—receipts for the week small, and the same states are small, and the same small are stock in first hands considerably reduced. Sales as follows:

TAR-Has arrived very slowly the past week, and is noderate demand. Only about 500 bbls. received and taken

at \$1 50 39 bbl. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-The market ruled with considerable irmness at last week's quotation (45 cents) up to Monday, to operate unless at a lower price. On Wednesday we learn that one lot went at 44 cents, but cannot ascertain the quantity. This morning the advices are unfavorable, and buyers unwilling to operate at over 40 cents, while sellers are hold-

ing higher. We quote sales as follows: Thursday, 500 bbls. at 45 cents per gallon. Friday, 1,400 " 45 " " Monday, 61 " 45 " " BEEF CATTLE-Owing to the meagre arrivals for a few

weeks past the stock of beeves in butchers' hands has be-

weeks past the stock of beeves in butchers' hands has become pretty much worked off, and we note a fair enquiry at present existing. One small drove (12 head) of extraquality was received two or three days since, and brought of cents \$\frac{1}{2}\$ ib. We quote at from 7 to 8\frac{1}{2}\$ cents, according to quality.

BARRELS—In the market for empty Spirits Turpentine barrels we have no change of consequence to report. The arrivals continue moderate, and there is a full stock on market, while we note only a limited enquiry. We quote sales during the week of small lots at \$1 60 a \$1 70, as in quality.

On Monday a lot of 1,000 second hand ones sold at \$1 60 accept. The continue moderate is a representation of the continue moderate is a representation of the continue moderate. The continue moderate is a full stock on market, while we note only a limited enquiry. We quote sales during the week of small lots at \$1 60 a \$1 70, as in quality.

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On Monday a lot of 1,000 second hand ones sold at \$1 60 accepts for the continue moderate is a full stock on market for capts for the keeps contantly on hand a large asportment of Coach, Gig, and Sulky Harness; Ladier and Garpet Bags, Satchels, fancy Trunks, Yelisea, Trunks, Valisea, Trunks, Vali

New Hanover County Court, December Term, 1857.

Or RDERED BY THE COURT THAT THE NEXT TERM of said Court, to be held for the County aforesaid, at the Court House in Wilmington, on the Second Monday of March next, shall continue for two weeks. Test, SAMUEL R, BUNTING, Clerk.

Jan. 12th, 1858

at \$4 50 to \$5 \$7 bbl., as in quality. 50 cents 2 B., as in quantity.

FLOUR-We have nothing new to report in the market for State brands during the week ended to-day. The receipts have been exceedingly light, and the stock in dealers hands has become materially reduced; the demand, however, is principally for small parcels for retailers' uses, and the sales confined to a few lots from store at \$5 62} a \$5 75 for superfine, and \$5 75 a \$5 87\ for family. The article may be looked upon as dull of sale, and from the present state of the market a lot of any moment would not find purchasers unless at considerably lower figures. See table. No Northern brands on market.

GRAIN-The market for Conn remains about the same reported for several weeks past. The stock in dealer's hands is very heavy, and we note only a limited demand from con-sumers. Only one cargo of 1400 bushels received since our last from Hyde county, (on Tuesday,) and brought 53 cents per bushel; this figure, however, can hardly be considered a fair quotation of the market, as a larger quantity would not bring over 51 cents, which figure appears to be the views of dealers. OATS In the absence of receipts we have had nothing to report in the way of transactions for several weeks. There is merely a retail demand, and the stock in dealers hands is fully fair. We quote nominally at 40 a 42 cents # bushel, as in quantity and quality.-PEAS-Continue to be brought in sparingly, and the market rules firm at high figures. Cow are in light supply, and sell in lots at \$1 10 a \$1 20 % bushel, as in quality. The market is almost if not entirely bare of other descriptions .-RICE-The receipts of clean continue moderate, and there is a full supply in store, while we note only a light demand from the trade. We quote from store at 3 to 31 cents # h., according to quality.

HAY-Arrivals continue light, and transactions small. The demand is limited, and stock in store fully sufficient for present purposes. A lot of 286 bales Northern was received on Monday, and sold at 70 cents \$\mathbb{H}\$ 100 lbs. No late arrivals of

LIME-The stock on market is fully fair, and we note only retail demand. Selling in the small way at \$1 25 \$ cask. Molasses-The market is better supplied, and prices have receded a shade. We note the receipt from Cuba since our last of 532 hhds. and 43 bbls., which is selling from wharf at 28 cents in bbls., and 23 a 25 cents & gallon in hhds., as in quantity. See table for store prices of New Orleans.

PEA NUTS-We have nothing new to report. There is moderate enquiry from dealers, with light receipts for the week, and sales from carts and wagons at prices ranging from 85 cents to \$1 \$9 bushel.

POTATOES-Sweet have been brought in slowly for some weeks past, and with a fair enquiry prices have advanced.-We quote from boats and carts at 80 a 90 cents 🏶 bushel, in lots to suit. Irish are in heavy stock, and with a meagre demand the market rules unusually dull. We quote from store at \$2 75 a \$3 \$3 bbl., as in quantity.

PROVISIONS-N. C. cured Bacon continues to be brought n sparingly and the quantity in dealers hands is unusually mall. We notice a better demand at present existing but or the want of stock no transactions worthy of report have taken place. One or two small lots have changed hands during the week at 124 cents for hog round, and 13 a 14 cts. for hams, as in quality. We also note a better enquiry for Western, and in the absence of receipts the supply in first hands has become materially reduced. We quote small sales from store at 10 cents for shoulders, and 11 a 111 cents 39 1b. for sides, as in quality.——LARD—Both N. C. and Western nake is in light supply, and the market rules firm with a noderate demand for retailing purposes. We quote the former at 12 a 121 cents, and the latter at 11 a 111 cents # 15. in bbls. and kegs. PORK-There has been a brisk demand for Northern throughout the past week, and prices have gone up a shade ; receipts light, and stock consideraoly reduced. See table for store rates. Fresh is brough in quite slowly from the country, and meets with quick sale from carts at 8 a 9 cents # 1b.

SALT-We have no change of importance to make in either description. The stock of Liverpool ground is fully fair, and in the absence of receipts nothing has been done except in the retail way. See table for store rates. A cargo of 4,-700 bushels Alum was received a few days since, but not yet sold; stock heavy, and market decidedly dull.

mand, and quotations merely nominal. See table. TIMBER-The receipts during the week just ended have been quite small, and for the past two or three days scarcely any has arrived; millers, however, have a supply on hand fully sufficient for their uses, and we note but little demand. The sales comprise only about 15 rafts at \$5 a \$7 50 M., as extremes. See table.

FREIGHTS-To coastwise ports rule about the same as re gards prices; there is, however, only a light quantity of barrels freight offering shipment. See table for rates.

CHARLESTON, Feb. 23.—Cotton—There was a very good demand for this article to-day which resulted in the sale of upwards of 205 bales, at the subjoined prices, viz: 8 bales at 9; 198 at 9½; 25 at 10; 64 at 10½; 20 at 10½; 191 at 11; 158 at ½½; 180 at 11½; 209 at 11½; 322 at 1½; 362 at 11 9-16; 264 at 11½, and 33 bales at 11½ cents. Good Middling at the close of the day was quoted at 11½ a 11½, and Middling Fair at 11½ a 11½ cents.

Orleans at 29 to 31 and 32c. # gallon.

Salt—The receipts since our last have been confined to ,000 sacks, which had not been sold. We would remark

that Salt, in good sacking, is worth 55 a 60c. 2 sack.

The New York Shipping and Commercial List, of th

17th inst., says:

Naval Stores—Crude Turpentine is in small supply, and firmly held; the last sales of Wilmington was made at \$3 62\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\text{to arrive}; North County is held at \$3 75\text{, and for the 600} bbls., here, \$3 69 has been refused, but no sales have been made—stock 800 bbls. Spirits Turpentine has been quite steady and firm at previous prices, and a good business has been done, both on the spot and to arrive—some of the latter quite remote—stock 1,500 bbls. Common Rosin is firm at \$1 45 for lots on the spot; White and Pale continue scarce, and prices tend upward. Thin Tar continues scarce and wanted. The sales are 2000 bbls. Spirits Turpentine, half to arrive, at 47 cents, cash, and 12 days, including 137 bbls., in extra order, at 48, cash; 1000 Common Rosin, to arrive, \$1 39; 1,950 do., here, \$1 42\frac{1}{2}\text{ a \$1 45}; 325 low No. 1, \$2 12\frac{1}{2}\text{ per 310 lbs.}\text{ delivered; 250 do., \$2 82\frac{1}{2}; 450 good No. 1, \$3 25\text{ a \$4 per 280 lbs.}\text{; and 75 Wilmington Thin Tar, \$2 37\frac{1}{2}\text{ per bbl.}\text{, in order, in yard.}

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—Naval Stores—We hear no

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—Naval Stores—We hear no change note, except an increased firmness in all articles under this head. Our quotations are \$2 65 for Dip Turpentine, \$1 50 for scrape; \$1 25 for Tar; 90 cts. for Rosin.

Grain—90 cents per bushel for Wheat; Corn 50 cents per bushel for shipping.

during the week of small lots at \$1 60 a \$1 70, as in quality.

On Monday a lot of 1,000 second hand ones sold at \$1 60 each, 90 days.

COFFEE—The market is very well supplied with nearly all descriptions, and with merely a retail demand rules quiet.

We refer to our table for store prices, according to quantity and quality.

COEN MEAL—Is is in good stock, and rules quite dull.—

We quote sales of only small parcels from store at 75 cents [9] bushel.

COTTON—The advices received since our last have not been as favorable as anticipated, and in consequence a dullness has pervaded the market during the week. The receipts have been rather better than for some weeks past, and we have been rather better than for some weeks past, and we provided the market during the week. The receipts have been rather better than for some weeks past, and we provided the market during the weeks. The receipts have been rather better than for some weeks past, and we provided the market during the weeks past, and we provided the market is substituted to the past three to the past three to the past three to cents; Polateca, & Dunnel; Irinh 31 40; Sweet, 50 cents; Pork, New York Meas, 318, Green, 7; a 8 cents; Romin; [Com.] \$1 15; Salt, by the 100 bushels 25 to 30 cents, retail to 12 cents; Polate \$1 15; Salt, by the 100 bushels 25 to 30 cents, retail to 12 cents; Polate \$1 15; Salt, by the 100 bushels 25 to 30 cents, retail to 12 cents; Polate \$1 15; Salt, by the 100 bushels 25 to 30 cents, retail to 15 to 15 cents; Polate \$1 15; Salt, by the 100 bushels 25 to 30 cents, retail to 15 to 15 cents; Polate \$1 15; Salt, by the 100 bushels 25 to 30 cents, retail to 15 to 15 cents; Polate \$1 15; Salt, by the 100 bushels 25 to 30 cents, retail to 15 to 15 cents; Polate \$1 15; Salt, by the 100 bushels 25 to 30 cents; Branch to 15 to 15 cents; Polate \$1 15; Salt, by the 100 bushels 25 to 30 cents; Branch to 15 to 15 cents; Polate \$1 15; Salt, by the 100 bushels 25 to 30 cents; Branch to 15 cents; Polate \$1 15; Salt, by the 100 bushels 25 to 30 cents; Branch to 15 cents; Polate \$1 15; Salt, by the 100 bushels 25 to 30 cents; Branch to 15 cents; Polate \$1 15; Salt, by the 100 bushels 25 to 30 cents; Branch to 15 cents; Polate \$1 15; Salt, by the 100 bushels 25 to 30 cents; Branch to 15 cents; Polate \$1 15; Salt, by 1

dozen, as in quantity.

Pure There is a light demand of present for any description. Mackers are in light stock, and sell from store at quantities. Pew or no Mullets on market, and nominal at 86 a 86 50 3 bbl. There is a fair stock of Herring in store, and but little demand; Eastern are selling in the small way at 36 a 86 50 3 bbl., as in quality.

Scance, 25 to 40c. per 100 lbs. Tar, \$1 to 1 to 1.0. Com, \$2 75 to 2 per bbl. Colton 18 to 11c. Becon, 12 to 13 ets.

RALTIMORE, Feb. 25.—Flour firmer and active. Howelet and Ohio 94 30 a 94 57 a 94 56—mostly at the latter figure. Wheat quiet. Red \$1 02 a 1 06. White \$1 is at 36 00 to 35 30 bbl., as in quality.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 10.—Cotton was firm, and had advanced to all grades. Sales for three days 28,000 bales—speculators 6,000, exporters 2,000; closed firm with an upward tendency. Manchester advices favorable.

Breadstuffs and Flour dull. Quotations nominal. Westeri canal flour 20s 6d; Ohio 25 a 77s; Southern 22s 6d a 23s.— Wheat—Red 5s 9d a 6s; white 7s a 7s 6d, 7s 9d for best.—Corn dull. Quotations barely maintained. Mixed and yellow 33s; white 35s. Provisions dull. Sugar quiet and steady Rice quiet. Romin steady at 4 a 4s 3d. Spirits Turpentine firm at 36s. Money in better demand. Consols 35 a 36 s.

Marine Intelligence.

PORT OF WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA.

ARRIVED. Feb. 18—Schr. Kate Merrill, Wicks, from Boston, to G. W. Davis; with mdze.

Br. Brig Jerome, Harding, from Salt Key, to G W Davis; with salt. Schr Aid, English, from Great Egg Harbor, N J., to Har-ris & Howell.

Schr. Eva Bell, Tilton, from Egg Harbor, NJ., to TC Worth. Feb 19—Brig S P Brown, Townsend, from Cardenas, to & J L Hathaway & Co.; with molases.

Brig Avon, Lewis, from St Thomas, to J Loeb & Co.; with ndze. Steamer James R Grist, Banks, from Fayetteville, to Pet

Steamer James R Grist, Banks, from Fayetteville, to Petteway & Pritohett.

20—Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Elder, from Fayetteville, to E J Lutterloh.

Feb 21—Brig Delmont Locke, Park, from Cardenas, to Kidder & Martin; with molasses. Sailed on 13th in company with Brigs A J Ross, Swetzer, for Boston; and Moluncas, for New York. Passed going into Cardenas on 13th, Barque Jubilee, from Portland; Brig Belle, (of Camden,) from Havana.

Schr George Luff, Conklin, from New York, to Harriss & Howell; with hay.

Schr Julia Rogers, _____, from St Thomas, to Master.

Feb 22—Schr Southern Belle, Tyler, from New York, to J H Flanner; with mdze.

Schr Edward Stanly, Pugh, from Hyde county, to Master; with corn.

Brig Rolerson, Orlando, from New London, Ct, to Wm b Harriss.
Steamer Flora McDonald, Hurt, from Fayetteville, T C & B G Worth.
Feb. 23—Schr Myrover, Jackson, from New York, to T C Worth; with mdze.
Feb 24—Steamer Sun, Rush, from Fayetteville, to A Mc-

Steamer Black River, Dicksey, from Fayetteville, to D A

CLEARED. Feb. 18—Schr Magnolia, Nickerson, for New York, by H Flanner; with naval stores, &c. 19—Steamer Black River, Dicksey, for Fayetteville, by A Lamont.
Feb 20—Schr Anna E Glover, Robinson, for Boston, by G W Davis; with naval stores, &c. Schr P A Sanders, Irelan, for New York, by T C Worth

Schr P A Sanders, Irelan, for New York, by T C Worth; with naval stores, &c.
Danish Brig St. Michael, Johnson, for Mariegalante, by Peirce & Dudley; with lumber, shingles, &c.
Schr New Jersey; Vanniman, for New York, by Harriss & Howell; with naval stores.
Schr H P Stoney, Alden, for New York, by Harriss & Howell; with naval stores.
Feb 20—Schr Dorcas Ireland, Baker, for New York, by Harriss & Howell; with naval stores, &c.
22—Barque Cordelia, Kolln, for Rotterdam, by Wm M Harriss; with naval stores.
22—Schr D W Eldridge, Ogden, for Elizabeth City, N C, by Harriss & Howell.

22—Schr D W Eldridge, Ogden, for Elizabeth City, N C, by Harriss & Howell.

23—Schr A J DeRosset, Tucker, for New York, by A D Cazaux; with naval stores, &c.

Steamer J R Grist, Banks, for Fayetteville, by Petteway Steamer J R Grist, Banks, for Fayetteville, by Petteway & Pritchett.
Steamer Enterprise, Elliott, for Fayetteville by Master.
24—Schr Elvira, Allen, for Gaudaloupe, by J Loeb & Co;

with lumber.
Schr Exchange, Burch, for Baltimore, by Russell & Bro with naval stores, &c.

25—Schr Bennet Flanner, Applegit, for New York, by J
H Flanner; with naval stores.

Schr R W Brown, Derrickson, for New York, by A D
Cazaux; with naval stores, &c.

Schr Eva Bell, Tilton, for New York, by T C Worth; with

A RETIRED PHYSICIAN 75 YEARS OF AGE. VHOSE SANDS OF LIFE HAVE NEARLY RUN OUT discovered while in the East Indies, a certain cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and General Debility. The remedy was discovered by him when his only child, a daughter was given up to die. He had his only child, a daughter was given up to die. He had heard much of the wonderful restorative and healing qualities of a preparation made from the East India Hemp, and the thought occurred to him that he might make a remedy for his child. He studied hard and succeeded in realizing his wishes. His child was cured, and is now alive and well.—He has since administered the wondeful remedy to thousands of sunerers in all parts of the world, and he has never falled in making them completely healthy and happy. Wishing to do as much good as possible, he will send to such of his afflicted fellow-beings as request it, this recipe, with full and explicit directions for making it up, and successfully using it. He requires each applicant to inclose him one shilling—three cents to be returned as postage on the recipe, and the remainder to be applied to the payment of this advertisement.

ment.

Address Dr. H. JAMES, 19 Grand street, Jersey City, N J.
CAUTION.—I have no son-in-law authorized to send my
recipe, as has been advertised.
Feb. 24th, 1858—144-&26-1m

R. TRACY DELORME, THE GREAT CURER OF CONsumption, was for several years so badly afflicted by Dispepsia that for a part of the time he was confined to his bed. He was eventually cured by a prescription furnished him by a young claivoyant girl. This prescription, given by a mere child while in a state of trance, has cured every body who has taken it, never having failed once. It is equally as sure in cases of FITS as of DYSFEFSIA. The ingredients may be found in any drug strore. I will send this valuable prescription to any person on the receipt of one stamp to pay postage. Address Dr. TRACY DELORME,

Great Curer of Consumption, New York Post Office.

Feb. 24th, 1858—144-&26-1m.

THE CELEBRATED HOLLAND REMEDY FOR DYS-PEPSIA, DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS, LIVER COM-PLAINT, WEAKNESS OF ANY KIND, FEVER AND

AGUE,
AND THE VARIOUS AFFECTIONS consequent upon a

AGUE,

AND THE VARIOUS AFFECTIONS consequent upon a disordered STOMACH OR LIVER, such as Indigestion, Acidity of the Stomach, Colicky Pains, Heartburn, Loss of Appetite, Despondency, Costiveness, Blind and Bleeding Pfles. In all Nervous, Rheumatic, and Neuralgic Affections, it has in numerous instances proved highly beneficial, and in others, effected a decided cure.

This is a purely vegetable compound, prepared on strictly scientific principles, after the manner of the celebrated Holland Professor, Rerhave. Because of its great success in most of the European States, its introduction into the United States was intended more especially for those of our fatherland scattered here and there over the face of this mighty country. Meeting with great success among them, I now offer it to the American public knowing that its truly wonderful medicinal virtues must be acknowledged.

It is particularly recommended to those persons whose constitutions may have been impaired by the continuous use of ardent spirits, or other forms of dissipation. Generally instantaneous in effect, it finds its way directly to the seat of life, thrilling and quickening every nerve, raising up the drooping spirit, and, in fact, infusing new health and vigor in the system.

NOTICE.—Whoever expects to find this a beverage will be disappointed; but to the sick, weak and low spirited, it will prove a grateful aromatic cordial, possessed of singular remedical properties.

CAUTION!

CAUTION!

CAUTION!

The great popularity of this delightful Aroma has induced many imitations, which the public should guard against purchasing. Be not persuaded to buy anything else until you have given Bærhave's Holland Bitters a fair trial. One bottle will convince you how infinitely superior it is to all these imitations.

these imitations.

#27-Sold at \$1 00 per bottle, or six bottles for \$5 00, by the sole proprietors, BENJAMIN PAGE, JR. & CO., Manufacturing Pharmaceutists and Chemists, Pittsburgh, Pa. Sold in Wilmington by WM. H. LIPPIT, WALKER MEARES & CO., DR. A. O. BRADLEY, and Druggis'

generally throughout the United States.

May 5th, 1857.

OUR MOTTO IS "TO PLEASE." Wilmington Saddle, Harness

WILMINGTON, N. C., MONDAY, FEB. 22, 1858

AFTRANSIENT Advertisers will please bear in mind that their advertisements cannot appear in this paper without first being paid for in advance. This rule will be strictly carried out, without respect to persons.

No name for either the Daily or Weekly Journal, will hereafter be entered on our list without payment being made in advance, and the paper will in all cases be discontinued when the time paid for expires.

Oct. 29, 1857.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY MEETING.

Pursuant to usage, a meeting of the Democratic Citizens of New Hanover, will be held at the Court House in Wilmington. on the Evening of TUESDAY, MARCH 9TH, 1858, being the first Tuesday of delegates to represent the county in the Democratic State Convention, to be held in Charlotte, on Wednesday, April 14th, 1858 Also, for the further purpose of adopting such measures for the organization of the deem proper and expedient.

A full attendance of Democrats is earnestly solicited.

Congress. The Senate has at last got Kansas fairly before it in the shape of a bill for its admission as a State, with the Lecompton Constitution. This bill, with a long report was introduced into the Senate, on the 18th instant, by Territories. Senators Douglas and Collamer of the same Committee submitted adverse reports. Mr. Green gave army bill.

By the way, speaking of the expense of the army, the Washington Union contends, with considerable plausibility that the present establishment costs actually more than would an army fully adequate to the requirements of the service, which it asserts that the present army is not. Scattered over an immense line, our present handful of men is simply an ambulatory frontier police, constantly in motion from one point to another, and costing more for transportation than for any or all other charges. If a sufficient force could be permanently maintained at each important point, to meet any emergency that might arise, this constant hurrying of troops and supplies from one threatened point to another would be no longer necessary, and far more money would be saved than would be required to support the extra force proposed to meet all the requirements of the case. We do not favour standing armies, but, really our army is as do not favour standing armies, but, really our army is as that of Washington alone, is "private property." He the Union says, a frontier police, and it ought to be spoke of the possibility of its being brought into the adequate, especially when its adequacy would cost less market, and perhaps sold to a foreigner, whose avarice than its present inadequacy in numbers.

Committee of the Whole on the Indian Appropriation, possibility of desecration of any kind. "Here," said he, and immediately branched off on Kansas, and, in the course of human events, Mr. Zollecoffer took occasion to national pride of the American people, by the legislation defend the American party against remarks in the speech of events. Its prompt payment is pressed by a crisis—a crisis, the issues of which are to involve the loss or of Mr. Hatch on the day before. In making these represervation of the honor of an enlightened nation. Now, marks Mr. Hatch had uttered a falsehood with which he am I to be met with the answer: You have no authorinow branded him. be ugly words.

French, but especially the British, were commencing was not compelled to serve his country, did nevertheless their operations preparatory to an attack on the city of Canton. They had seized the island of Honan in the river, and were moving up towards the city with the levy, we must, therefore, fail." amiable intention of casting shells and rockets into it, with the view of blowing up and burning the buildings and into a National Cemetery—a grand American Westkilling the people. The whole force that can be landed will be 5.700 men, including soldiers, marines and sailors. ence which such an ambition might exert over the ener-This appears to us to be rather a feeble array to depend gies, valor or patriotism of the living, citing among the upon for the capture of a city of half a million or over, which has had full warning and abundant time to be fortified, and is fortified-its walls mounted with cannon and filled with soldiers. Mr. Yeh, the Chinese them all.

sioner Reed, that he would talk to him outside, but but not larger contributions from individuals. could not think of admitting any barbarian within the our immense steamships are useless or nearly so, so far woman. He deemed it the most hopeful feature of the as any of the harbors of China are concerned. They are scheme, and said: useless at the South, for they can enter few or none of the leading ports of the South. We want a class of the fact that our country has produced a woman capasteamers for use. Mr. Reed is powerless because he ble of conceiving a thought of such infinite moral gran-

heard, have contributed to swell their arrogance towards god of day-break through the lagging mists of the morn-the barbarians, because they flatter themselves with hopes ing, its redemptive effulgence flashed through the lurid heard, have contributed to swell their arrogance towards to draw off their forces from the Chinese waters, and sectional strife would fain shroud the dearest hopes of all, Bob, be honest; never take a man's trick wot don't defer active operations, and they set this down to weak- beautiful as the feet of angels upon the mountain comes can't look your man in the face, and when that's the pared with that employed against them in the opium in tones sweeter than the music of an angel's harp,

East of the Persian Gulf, until you get up to Siberia, the natives are apt to class all white folks as English or us to meet there faternally together, to bow there devosort of English, and any spite at the English will be apt to be visited alike upon French, Americans or Russians, and any weakness on the part of the English will be looked upon as a general weakness of the barbarians. It is in our opinion, all nonsense to attempt to obtain fair term from the Chinese by peaceable negotiation, while they are at war with the English, whose power they set at defiance. They do not make the distinction-they put us all down as barbarians and treat us all alike .-They will never love us. They can only be made to respect us by the effects of fear—the remembrance of a

only additional particulars of this melancholy affair that we have received, are contained in the communication of our attentive correspondent "Bladen," who has our thanks for his courtesy. We would also call attention to the advertisement of Mr. Sikes, who seeks an owner J. Hewlett, but occupied by Mr. Sterling Sallings, was for one hundred and twenty-two dollars in gold found burned down, all the furniture and clothes of the occuin a buckskin purse, hanging to an oak near the scene pants being also lost, with the exception of one bed and

STEALING .- Yesterday, during the dinner hour, some person entered the office of Messrs. T. C. & B. G. Worth, and took therefrom some four or five letters, among which was one containing a check for \$400, drawn by the Bank of Wilmington on the Bank of Territories will soon be ready with its report upon Clarendon. Some postage stamps were also taken, but Kansas, accompanied by a bill for its admission as a the thief will make nothing by the operation.

We heard of several attempts of this kind recently .-One where a memorandum book, with letters and papers was taken, but dropped apparently after having been ex-

On Monday next the State of Virginia will celebra the anniversary of the birth of her noblest son by the inauguration of a noble monument to his memory. The great and mighty of the land will be there to do him verence. The citizen soldiery from all parts of the Union will meet in honor of him who was the first of citizen soldiers. The pomp of oratory and the strains of music will be invoked to add to the interest and impressiveness of the scene. And it is well; Washington needs no monument, but we do. His glory is immortal, but every means should be adopted to keep his great example ever present to the eyes as well as to the hearts of the American people.

But another work is quietly progressing, under the spices of the women of the Union, who aspire to the custody of the home and last dwelling-place of Washington. To them it belongs to beautify and hallow his County Court, for the purpose of appointing tomb-to guard the spot wherein he reposes, as hallowed ground. And to their aid they have invoked all that is most chivalrous in man-all that is most patriotic in

We have before us some extracts from an address recently delivered at Richmond, Va., by A. H. H. Dawson, in behalf of the Mount Vernon Association, which party in this county as the meeting may we give as appropriate to the occasion, and the purpose of our remarks, which is to draw attention to the fact that a lecture in aid of the Mount Vernon Fund will be delivered here on Monday evening, by Rev. C. F. Deems. Taking into consideration the day, the orator, and the cause, we cannot doubt but that a large audience will

Gracefully introducing his theme, by comparison of the results of Caesar's triumphs with those inaugurated by Washington, by an allusion to the reverence everywhere cherished for his name, Mr. D. proceeded to speal Senator Green, of Missouri, from the Committee on Territories. Senators Douglas and Collamer of the same in glowing eulogy of his character, virtues and achievements. Naturally he reverted to Mount Vernon as associated in the minds of the people with the life and deeds of Washington. Among these associations, he thus notice that he would call up the subject at an early day.

The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of the ington, in that dear home: "In the prayers that from the ingle-side altar, ascended, so oft from his pure lips to, 'Our Father in Heaven, for his country—our country—you—your children—your children's children and their escendants, to the latest generation of freemen, who are to be dwellers in this land, benign benedictions were invoked, 'et nati natorum et qui nascentur ab illis.' unutterrably sacred that spot ought to be to every American heart. How pregnant with potential awe are the mighty memories which cluster around it. From thence it was those invocations went up Heaven's answer to which sent the glad tidings of political regeneration resounding round the world. What other scene known to the history of the human race, equals in its moral sublimity the spectacle made then at Mount Vernon, of Washington at prayer? * * * * A court is in session, and it is the court of Heaven. A cause is progressing; and it is a nation's cause. The advocate, is a patriot—The judge Jehova—The complaint, oppression -The decree, resistance—The consequence. Revolution -The result, Liberty.'

He then referred to the anomalous and humiliating fact, that among the tombs of the great heroes of earth. might turn it into a bear garden, and whose strange ac-On Thursday, the House of Representatives went into cents might bid the patriot pilgrim from his soil. He is a tax sought to be levied upon the gratitude and Mr. Hatch was not present. These |ty|, sir, to levy such a tax, no legal power wherewith to enforce its payment! Can those be found capable of replying to such a call, you cannot compel me to give anything? My reply to such magnanimous patriots On the 16th day of December last the British and would be, Washington was not drafted; but when he volunteer to do it. But I cannot believe that, because forsooth, we control no compulsory process, cannot file a petition, enter up a judgment, issue a fi fa, and make a

> He spoke of the proposal to convert Mount Vernor minister Abbey-where the honored of the nation might sleep together 'after life's fitful fever;' and of the influmany illustrations the aspiring war cry of Nelson,

'Victory, or Westminster Abbey!"

man than each ought to be ready to give if it were less. This said Yeh replied to a request of U. S. Commist nation to give. It may require more labor to gather,

After dwelling in eloquent terms upon the littlenes and avarice that, over the grave of Washington, would walls of Canton. Yeh knows that so far as going up to bandy words about its value, he proceeded to meet the ob-Canton is concerned, the Minnesota is useless. In fact, jection that the plan was projected, and is fostered by for too much. Keep your eyes well skinned, Bob; don't can play at that game; that he has prisoners in his pos-

> "But its origin is feminine. That is true, and as an American citizen my heart exults with pride alike over country's salvation. Like the auroral beauties of the mankind. Over the green sward of Mount Vernon, cism's fiercest blasts, its silver voice is heard whispering Peace, be still.' It points to the inviolable spot where he who loved us all 'sleeps his last sleep,' and counsels tionally, to there affectionately, and as often as we are threatened with internal dissensions, to return there as frequently. It has already electrified a hemisphere, and interwoven the sympathies of millions of strangers. Already have the lips of millions repeated the involuntary

sustained them with a courage, energy and perseverance that masculine powers had never excelled. He insisted that woman's patriotism was as enduring, intense and THE EXPLOSION ON BOARD THE MAGNOLIA.—The

The Explosion on Board the Magnolia.—The disinterested, less selfishly egotistic than the people in all sections of the Union.

The Durer than man's, and he copiously illustrated the position from the pages of history. He contended that wo diffiulties, and a restoration of peace and concord among the people in all sections of the Union. man, and that therefore the work was in the best hands.

Daily Journal, 20th inst. FIRE AT MASONBORO'.-We learn that, on Thursday night last, a house on Masonboro' belonging to Mr. A. of the accident. The scene must, indeed, have presented three chairs. Loss on house about \$400. What the to exert their influence and talents against the sectional-

> The Kansas Investigating Committee of the House, had another meeting on Wednesday night and adjourned until that day week, to allow time for the procurement of documents. The Senate Committee on State in the usual form.

Boston, Feb. 18.—Orders have been received to pre-

WHITE HALL, Feb. 17th, 1858.

MESSES. EDITORS: An awful and heart-rending account.

is presented here this morning.

On last night, (Tuesday, the 16th inst.,) at 12 o'clock, the steamer Magnolia, Capt. Stedman, while delivering passengers and freight at this place, exploded her boilers, scattering wreck, ruin and death around. I have only time to state a few of the particulars.

Among the whites we have found Captain John Stedman, killed.

Dr. Milton Fellows, of Bladen, killed.

Thomas J. Tyson, of Cumberland, killed.

James O. West, of Bladen, on the boat, not found Susan E. Larry, (or Leary,) formerly of Marion C. H., S. C., late of Norfolk, Va., on the boat, not found.

A small boy named Andrew Bell, on the boat, not

Negroes .- Five dead bodies found. It is thought that from five to ten others, white an

Badly Hurt.—T. S. Lutterloh, arm broken, doing well; Geo. Peaman, Wilmington, badly scalded and otherwise injured; Archibald McRae, son of John Mc-Rae, of Harnett county, badly burned; together with several others.

The boat is a total ruin. Parts of her hull, machinery and apparel cover the shore for two hundred vards

Harrison Driver, the mate, after being blown over-board into the river, swam to the flat lying at the land-ing, and was instantly active and efficient in rendering Driver's conduct merits much praise. The suf-

ferers are being well attended to. Those of the whites, not here named, who were known to have been on the boat, are saved. The most melancholy and pitiable sight is presented here. Frightful and horribly distorted corpses lie scat

Yours in great haste, Col. A. H. McClung-His Suicide.

There is not, we presume, a single man in the South who has not heard of Col. McClung. We picked up an exchange this morning and found the following Ode to Death by this great man, which is certainly the most noble chaunt of manly sorrow. Col. McClrng was known as a duelist, having killed as many as four men, we believe, in duels. Notwithstanding his chivalry and intrepidity, he was gentle as a child. With the ferocity of a tiger he combined the generosity of a lion; with the daring of an eagle he united all that is great in man. He walked the earth like a Titan, but left behind him many an able characteristic. He wore a noble heart,

full of tender generosity. McClung had genius of the first order-was honored loved, and almost worshipped by a host of friends.— Wearied of life, disappointed and satiated, he wed the embraces of death, and, with the hope of being slain, he enlisted in the Mexican war. His gallantry on the battle field at Monterey is known to all. He was seriously wounded, but death came not to his relief. At Beuna Vista he was carried on a litter to the battle-field and exposed his life again-but Death still eluded him and refused to recognise his earnest votary. Despairing of finding death on the battle-field, he returned to Missis sippi, and lived until life became a burden to him, and then committed suicide by blowing out his own brains. A few months before his death he wrote the following lines, overflowing with the vocal and rythmical liquidity. It is the melody of despair—the last lay of the minstre

As has already been remarked by our friend Posey, the

swan, under the distinctive presentiment of death, sings

its own dirge, and the vigor of death lends inspiration

and sweetness to its song. Like the dying swan, poor dying McClung sung his own sweet and beautiful invo-Swiftly speed over the waves of time, Spirit of Death! In manhood's morn, in youthful prime, I woo thy breath!

For the fading hues of hope have fled
Like the dolphin's light,
And dark are the clouds above my head
As the starless night!

Oh! vainly the voyager sings for the rest Of the peaceful haven— The pilgrim saint for the homes of the blest And the calm of heaven!

The galley slave for the night wind's breath, At the burning noon!
But more gladly I'll spring to thy cold arms,
Death come soon!

The advices of an Arkansas father to his son and heir who was turning his back upon home to seek a future in the "wide, wide world," may not be so set to smooth phraseology, as was that of Polonius to Laertes, but it contains a sufficiency for any young "Bob" to know,

[Memphis Advocate.

and follow to fortune: AN ARKANSAS FATHER'S ADVICE TO HIS SON .- Bob, you are about leaving home for strange parts. You're going to throw me out of the game, and go it alone.-The odds is against you, but remember always that industry and perseverance are the winning cards—they are Mr. Dawson then stated strongly the objections that the "bowers." Book larning and all that sort of thing were urged against this scheme, and gave the answer to will do to fill up with, like small trumps, but you must have the bowers to back 'em, else they ain't worth Governor, swears by his pig-tail, that the place shall be blown up, before a single barbarian shall put his foot the property, it asks no larger contribution from each in and look like a sick chicken on a rainy day, but hold your head up, and make believe you are flush of trumps. They won't play so hard again you. I've lived and traveled around some, Bob, and I've found out as soon as has any idea this is their object, he may detain them outfolks thought you held a weak hand, they'd all buck again side the camp until the object of their mission is effected. Many's the hand I've seen euchred 'cause they played let 'em " nig " you. Recollect the game lays as much

with the head as with the hands. Be temperate; never get drunk, for then no matter how good your hand, you won't know how to play it both bowers and the ace won't save you, for there's sartin to be a "miss deal" or something wrong. And dure, and thousands of women equally capable of apprediction and t another thing, Bob, (this was spoken in a low tone,) man's" camp, only about fifteen miles from the main might have three, and nary a trump. I don't say discard 'em all; if you get hold of one that's a trump, it's all good, of impunity. They know that the British were compelled haze of that prejudice in which party bickerings and and there's sartain to be one out of four. And above belong to you, nor "slip" cards, nor "nig," for then you ness or fear. They know that now the attacking force is far inferior to that with which they were threatened a year ago, and the inferiority is still greater when compassion for the brute and consideration its spangling coruscation, tripping like winged wavelets case there's no fun in the game; it's regular "cut-throat." So now, Bob, farewell; remember wot I tell will be sure to win, and in the spring will no doubt be happiness and honor. Amid the fitful pauses of Fanati-you, and you'll be sure to win, and if you don't, sarves in a fit condition for him to bestraddle on his return to throat." So now, Bob, farewell; remember wot I tell you, and you'll be sure to win, and if you don't, sarves in a fit condition for him to bestraddle on his return to ment is true, to the best of their knowledge and belief. you right if you get "skunked."

The Duty of National Men. The New York Journal of Commerce concludes article under the above caption as follows: "It is a common error for men of good judgment and sound sense to neglect those public duties which in a ley. government like ours devolve upon the electors. Entertaining the most conservative and thoroughly national views, they nevertheless have a distaste for public affairs, and in too many instances leave to other and less competent persons the entire direction of government matters, present or in the way of trade. He desired them to disexclaimation, 'Godb less a Southern Matron'—and down the tide of time that coy nom de plume, is destined, with the name of Washington, to

"Roll, mingling with HIS fame forever.'"

Numerous instances were adduced in which woman had originated measures of great practical utility, and greater the involuntary and in too many instances leave to other and less competent matters, and in too many instances leave to other and less competent matters, and in too many instances leave to other and less competent matters, and in too many instances leave to other and less competent matters, and in too many instances leave to other and less competent matters, and in too many instances leave to other and less competent matters, and in too many instances leave to other and less competent matters, and in too many instances leave to other and less competent matters, and in too many instances leave to other and less competent matters, and in too many instances leave to other and less competent matters, and in too many instances leave to other and less competent matters, and in too many instances leave to other and less competent matters, and in too many instances leave to other and less competent matters, and in too many instances leave to other and less competent matters, and in too many instances leave to other and less competent matters, and in too many instances leave to other and less competent matters, and in too many instances leave to other and less competent matters, and in too many instances leave to other and less competent matters, and in too many instances can be an interesting in the property of the property in the property some of our territories is seriously threatened, every consideration of patriotism, and all the promptings of duty, call for the active co-operation of national men, in the measures calculated to lead to a settlement of existing

"The estimate placed upon the sentiment of the northern States by those who have not carefully weighed the position of political parties is very likely to be, and we position of political parties is very likely to be, and we think generally is, erronous. New York is largely national in sentiment—and even in New England, if a fair issue could be made between the sectionalists and the friends of national principles, it is not all clear that the former would prevail. The difficulty is to arouse the substantial Union-loving men to action and induce them armed parties on the march to the city, his troops would of the accident. The scene must, indeed, have presented a malancholy and pitiable sight, as described by our corrospondent, and the news will carry wailing and distress to many a fireside.

three chairs. Loss on house about \$400. What the content is many a fireside.

three chairs. Loss on house about \$400. What the carry their influence and talents against the sectional amount of loss in furniture and clothes may be, we do not know. There appears to be some ground for supposing it to have been the work of an incendiary. ner calculated to sustain the President and his friends in the effort they are making to restore peace to the country by the prompt admission of Kansas into the

> SENTIMENTAL SYMPATHY .- Bayard Taylor, in his las letter to the Tribune, says: I know an American autho who was once bored for a long time by a female acquain tance for sympathy and tender appreciation of her ideas of "spiritual duty." "Mr. Plutarch," she would say, "is there a more serene and sublime satisfaction in life than that of discovering your spiritual duty, and then

CAMP Scorr, December 15, 1857, 108 Miles East of Salt Lake.

Since my last, of November 30, very little of interest has occurred. The whole army is still encamped on "Black's Fork," our rear resting on Fort Bridger, which is garrisoned by two companies, B and I, of the tenth infantry, and three companies of the gallant fifth infantry, the command devolving on the senior captain, G. C. Robinson. Next is a squadron of the second dragoons, under the command of Major Sibley. The other seven companies of the fifth are just in advance of the latter, under Lieut. Col. C. O. Waite. Then comes the other eight companies of the tenth, commanded by Col. E. B. Alexander. On their right, about one mile in front, is the battalion of five companies, all in force, I learn, eighty-four men each, under the command of Lieut. Col. Bee, (captain in the tenth infantry,) one of the most accomplished officers in our service, who was breveted in Mexico for gallant services, and every way qualified to fill the laborious position with which this appointment is attended. He still retains his commission in the regn, of November 30, very little of in is attended. He still retains his commission in the regular service.

In the advance on Smith's Fork, about four miles from the main camp, is the balance of the dashing and brave second dragoons, under their distinguished com-mander Lieut. Col. Cooke, sent to this point in order to get grass for their horses.

If it becomes necessary, the sutlers, contractors, &c.,

some four or five hundred me The whole army has been busy since going into win-ter camp, building kitchens, sinks and chimneys to the "Sibley Tent." Nearly all the command are living in them. The officers attach a wall tent to the "Sibley," using the former for a bed room, and the latter for a sitting or reception room-which are made quite comfortable with a sod chimney set in one side, only the fire-place occupying the inside of the tent. Frequently of an evening you will find a circle of ten or a dozen officers comfortably seated around my fire, enjoying a pipe, (eigars are poor and high, costing only fifteen dollars per hundred,) discussing the probabilities of a winter expedition to the city, the plan of operations for the spring, the result of the last scout, the chances of a mail's arriving during the month, the success of Capt. Marcy' trip to "Taos," New Mexico, court martials, "detai of wood," "guard," "officer of the day," &c. Still are a great improvement on the old common tent.

Up to the present time we have been favored leasant, mild weather; only on two or three nights has tradictory. the mercury fallen below zero. We have had but little snow, in all not more than sixteen inches. The last storm drifted considerably, which was fortunate for our animals, as they are forced to subsist wholly upon the dried grass which they root out from under the snow, and the bark of the cotton-wood, which is abundant. The loss of animals, including mules, oxen, horses and beef cattle, by disease, worn out on the march, stolen by Indians and Mormons, &c., of this command is over three thousand head. In the several herds now grazing at this point and on "Head Fork," I judge we have some ten thousand head left. How many of these poor broken-down creatures will be left in May next, depends very much on the severity of the winter. Daily more or

On the 2d inst., our camp was somewhat relieved from the monotony which had existed for several days by the arrival at headquarters, in charge of a guard from an outpost, of a party of Mormons, bringing despatches from diate issuance of certificates of election in that or any Brigham Young, accompanied by a present of several other case, and that the difficulty which they suggested sacks of salt to the commanding officers. Col Johnson immediately gave the two principal men

Messrs. Earl and Woodward, an interview. After reading Brigham's letter, which was one of the most impudent epistles that ever passed from an ex-official to an official, he replied in the words equivalent to those I will

Messrs. Earl and Woodward with eight hundred pounds as a present. If it is preferable to pay for it, he wishes the salt weighed, the amount put upon paper, and the money paid for it enclosed in an envelope addressed to him sealed." He further states, if the commanding officer has any suspicions that the salt contains any deleterious ingredients, or substances foreign to its normal composition, that he wishes him to analyze it and satisfy himself of the contrary. He then goes on to say that he wishes to inform the commander-in-chief that the demon-strations which have been made by the Mormons upon the animals and train of the army have been made only for the purposes of showing that the Mormons are "earnest in their determination to assert, freemen like, their constitutional and inalienable rights." He says: "If you have been sent here by the President of the United States, of which I have no official information, he has sent you on pretexts founded upon lies long since exploded, and with as little regard for the Constitution, laws. and rights of citizens of the United States as he has for the constitution, laws and rights of subjects of the kingdom of Beelzebub." He assures him (commander-inchief) that his party does not come to our camp for the purpose of spying out the position of our camp, or learning the intentions of its commander; and if the Colonel you strong. So, when you're sorter weak, keep on a As to the Mcrmon prisoners we have in our hands, he gives us to understand that it will be best to treat them kindly. If we injure or kill them, he insinuates that two session belonging to the army, who will meet the same treatment that we meet out to Stowell and others. This the "Mormon Legion," taken prisoner at the same time | cinct. escorting a small pack train of supplies to "Bill Hickone prisoner named Grow, he thanks the commander. inasmuch as it has saved him (Brigham) the trouble and expense of paying his board—not a very complimentary allusion to Mr. Grow. He refers to a "little white mule" which he learns belongs to Col. Alexander that has been brought into the city by Mormon scouts. He has, out of compassion for the brute and consideration

> The whole letter is made up of similar insults and arrogance. It winds up by expressing the hope that the messenger would meet with civil treatment from the commanding officer, and be permitted to return to the val-

Col. Johnston, after reading this letter, and listening to the remarks of Messrs. Earl and Woodward, reques ed them to pack the salt back to the place from which their arms and the rebellion was suppressed there may be room for such an interchange, not before. As to the intimation in Brigham Young's letter that he might suspect that the salt was poisoned, he considered that it reguilty of so infamous an act. He then referred to that him or them he supposed would be all right. portion of the letter advising the army to retrace its steps. He assured them that the army would not retrace one single onward step which it had taken. When it have orders to fire upon and disperse all such parties.—
"The army of Utah will molest no peaceful and loyal citizen." He informed them of the arrival within the Territory of his Excellency Governor Cummings, their civil Chief Magistrate, and of his presence in camp.—
He would not presume to dictate the manner in which they could communicate with him, but this much he would say: If they hereafter had any messages for the commander of the army, they must despatch a respectful essenger with a flag of truce; one not accompanied

the prepartion of artiflery is very large to the total strength; the supply of amountation is abundant; nearly all our small arms range over eight hundred yards, those of the 16th infantry and the volunteers sixteen hundred

sarily attend the organization of government for a community brought together from all parts of the world, and actuated by different objects, motives, and prejudices. No Territory ever organized in the United States has suffered more from causes of this character than Kansas. The conflict about the shaping of our institutions, so constantly directed by persons and parties outside of the Territory, has forced within its limits of the army, with their employees, can be mustered into the service, and would probably increase the force some most dissimilar in character and with the strongest predisposition to collision. That disorder and confusion the violation of individual and public rights and duties should result from such causes, may be deplored, but could not be prevented. Good men have sought the peaceful remedy to these controversies in the ballot-box. Bad men have been governed by no scruples as to public or private action. In the periodical addresses put forth by the law-and-order or democratic party Kansas every foreign influence has been repudiated, and every effort made to procure for Kansas the quiet, peace-ful settlement of all questions of public policy by the fair and honest expression of the popular will. To the ullest extent these recommendations have not probably prevailed with their own party friends, who, in opposi-tion to a party knowing and respecting no law, may have been driven to the extremity of wrong and the violation of public right and duty. But it is not my object to go into a full examination of this subject. there is always room for more. Eighteen men are allotted to each Sibley tent. For winter quarters they of the legislature in Leavenworth county, the statements in reference to which have been so conflicting and con-

> On the 13th of January, the day before I opened the returns of the Kansas elections for and under the constitution. I was called upon by several gentlemen from Lawrence, headed by Doctor or Governor Robinson, and asked if I would be governed, in determining the result of the election in Leavenworth county, by the sworn statement of one of the judges of election at the precinct known as the "Delaware Crossing." I replied, no! That I could not, and would not, go behind the election returns. It was then stated that the question was as to the legality of returns; and fraud was charged, on what information I did not learn, upon the ground that the returns sent to me were not the true returns as approved and signed by the judges of election. To give the full opportunity of submitting testimony as to the legality of the returns, I told the gentlemen that, as the legislature would have no duties to perform until after the decision of the question of admission, there could be no necessity for the imme-

could, in the mean time, be fully investigated. This statement I made the next day in the presence of the gentlemen who were present at the opening of the returns. I also authorized Gov. Denver to state that if the judges of election would furnish me, under oath, a statement that the return made was false and fradulent. I would treat such statement as a corrected return, and Young opens his letter by saying: "Having received reliable information that the army is suffering for the supply of salt necessary for its health, he has despatched be governed by it in giving certificates of election. I knew nothing of the Delaware Crossing returns, only that public rumor had given to the democratic party a ed on some of the tributaries of Frazier's river, a stream opened and they were not found. These returns were of branches of the legislature. As they stood at the opening of the returns, without the Delaware Crossing vote, the republicans had a majority in Leavenworth county and consequently, a majority of both branches of th

In order to ascertain the truth, I sent a messenger to that precinct to see the judges of election and learn the facts as to the charge of fraud in the return. In the mean time, the sealed returns from that precinct were put into my hands by Mr. Diefendorf, one of the commis sioners for Leavenworth county, and on the same day that the messenger returned from Delaware Crossing precinct. I received the returns and the messenger's re port at Weston, Missouri, on the 21st day of January The messenger brought to me the following sworn state ment of the judges and clerks of the precinct in ques-

TERRITORY OR KANSAS.

County of Leavenworth. The undersigned, judges and clerks of the election held for State officers and members of the State legislature held at the precinct known as Delaware Agency, on the fourth day of January, A. D. 1858, do hereby certify that the returns made by us of said election were correct and genuine, and that any statement made by any person as to the vote of said precinct can only be determined, as to its truth or falsity, by a reference to said returns made Stowell is the Adjutant to Major Taylor's battallion of by us as managers and clerks of said election at said pre

ISAAC MONDAY, THEODORE F. GARRETT, Judges. JAMES C. GRINTER, W. C. WILSON, JAMES FINDLAY, Clerks.

TERRITORY OF KANSAS, County of Johnson.

Before me, Sam'l Salters, an acting justice of the peace in and for the county and Territory aforesaid, personally appeared Isaac Monday, Theodore G. Garrett, James C. Grinter, Wm. C. Wilson, and James Findlay, who, bement is true, to the best of their knowledge and belief.

ISAAC MUNDAY, THEODORE F. GARRET, JAMES C. GRINTER. W. C. WILSON, JAMES FINDLAY.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this eighteenth day of January, A. D. 1858. SAMUEL M. SALTERS, J. P.

TERRITORY OF KANSAS, County of Johnson.

Before me, Samuel Salters, personally appeared Theodore F. Garrett, who, being sworn, says that on the 11th day of January he was arrested in Leavenworth county, inder, as it was said, a warrant, and taken to Lawrence by an armed party of ten or eleven, and, while he was under arrest, a proposition was made to him to make a new poll-book, (by some one of the free-State party in Lawrence, and he thinks by a man named Ewing,) which flected discredit upon the writer only. For his part, he poll-book should be made out, so that General Calhoun could not believe that any American citizen could be would receive it, which deponent, being in durance, told

THEODORE F. GARRETT. Sworn to and subscribed before me this the eighteenth

day of January, 1858. These depositions impressed my mind fully that the returns placed that day in my hands were true. I entertained no particle of doubt about the result, when, in the presence of Colonel Starks and others, I opened the returns and found a majority of 379 votes for the demo-cratic party. I concluded, as a matter of course, that the depositions of the judges and clerks were made with a full knowledge of the contents of the returns, then for the first time in my possession. The returns, together with the depositions of the judges and clerks, I sent to my office at Lecompton, by Mr. Brooks, one of the clerks in the surveyor-general's office. I am informed, in a letter from Mr. Brooks, that he placed them in the hands of General Maclean, the chief clerk in the surveyor-general's office. with presents, and the bearer of an impudent letter surrounded by an escort which endeavored to skulk about his camp. He then dismissed the party, and again ordered them to repack their salt back to Brigham. They were accompanied by a guard several miles beyond the ontposts of the army, and left to traverse their way back over the deep snows which lay in the bottom of "Echo." and "Emigration" represents, and the bearer of an impudent letter surrounded by an escort which endeavored to skulk about the subject, that the democratic party had a majority in the legislature, and authorized the publication of such a statement. I came to Washington with no particle of doubt on my mind as to the result. On the Saturday night after my arrival in Washington, I called to pay deira Wine since the year 1851, but states, of his own my respects to an old friend, Judge Donglas, and helper. was taken, but dropped apparently after having been examined for money. We are requested to warn merchants on the wharf against leaving their keys hanging up at or near their doors when they go to dinner. There are prowlers around.—Daily Journal, 20th inst.

New York, Feb. 18.—The impression here is that the steamer Baltic has been seized at Liverpool by Brown at that point to the depth of six inches. There will be plenty of ice yet.

She is destined for the Medical to pay and the weeks. She is destined for the Medical through the states, and before the form of the states, and before the form of the states, and before the word on the wharf against leaving he placed in my hands a paper he had just revolve "is not yet known. It is certain from the speeches which are providers around.—Daily Journal, 20th inst.

New York, Feb. 18.—The impression here is that the steamer Baltic has been seized at Liverpool by Brown and that this, in consequence of the army is the deep snows which lay in the bottom of "Echo" and "Emigration" rangoons.

New York, Feb. 18.—The impression here is that the steamer Baltic has been seized at Liverpool by Brown and that this, in consequence of the army is the steamer Baltic has been seized at Liverpool by Brown and the depositions of the judges of election for the precinct of Delaware Crossing; and in which got the desting the placed in my hands a paper he had just revelve "is not yet known. It is certain from the speeches which as grown up for it in Russia, since the year 1851, and before "Echo" and "Emigration" rangoons.

What effect this may have upon the "twelve" is not yet known. It is certain from the speeches which as grown up for it in Russia, since the war, is one the depositions of the judges of election for the pixele that there is one thing which does fill my the bottom of the placed in my hands a paper he had just revelve "is not yet known. It is certain from the speeches which are the deep snows which lay in the deep of the time.

New York, Feb. 18.—The impression ment their t

Delaware Crossing precinct, which gives to the demo-cratic party a majority of 379 votes, and would thus se-cure a majority to the democratic legislative ticket of Leavenworth county, and a majority on joint ballot in the legislature, under the constitution. If the judges of election at that precinct furnish to me, as I informed Gov. Denver before leaving Kansas, a reliable and sworn statement that but forty-three votes were polled there, I should make myself a party to the fraud if I declined to statement that but forty-three votes were polled there, I should make myself a party to the fraud if I declined to be governed by the oaths of the judges. It is a question going to the legality of the returns. Of that I may judge and determine. I shall do so; and, in my determination, I shall be governed by justice and truth and the right. If it shall, as it probably will, place the government of the State of Kansas in the hands of my enemics, no one will regret it more: but yet no one not emies, no one will regret it more; but yet no one, not even a black republican, could perform the duty with more of the consciousness of right than I shall feel in the honest discharge of my official duties. I have written to Gov. Denver to procure the sworn statements of the judges of this controverted precinct, and to have them taken under such circumstances as will secure a free and unbiassed exhibition of facts. By the sworn statements, so procured, I shall be governed in giving the certificates of election to the members of the legislature from Leavenworth county. J. CALHOUN.

Later from Salt Lake. Attempt to enter by Echo Canon—Four Dragoons Killed—Retrograde Movements of the Troops—Present Position of Col. Johnson's Command—Provisions Plenty—Probable Policy of the Mormons.

Below we give some important intelligence from Sal Lake, received by the way of Carson Valley. The news is neither clear nor connected. The main fact appears to be, that the troops attempted to force a passage through Echo Canon, but were unsuccessful. We may be able to lay the full particulars before our readers when Gen. Clark's despatch comes to hand.

SACRAMENTO, January 9, 1858. Messrs. Middleton and Pearson arrived at Carson Valley on the 6th, and Mr. Pearson has just arrived from Carson Valley via the Big Tree Route. They brought an express from Washington to Herris Fork for Colonel Johnston. On Dec. 7th, Col. Alexander, with the 6th dragoons, had attempted to force their way through Echo Canon; in the attempt four of the dragoons were killed. Thinking it impossible to force the pass, Col. Johnston, who had assumed command of the troops, retired, and in a few days dispatched Col. Alexander, with twenty-eight dragoons as an escort, to St. Louis, to obtain supplies. Col. Johnston then retreated a short distance to Sulphur Springs and took the Sublette cut off, around to the North of Salt Lake to Box Elder, from which Messrs. Middleton and Pearson started Dec.

Col. Johnston was there at the time with the second and third dragoons and light artillery, seven six-pound and five twelve-pound Paixhan's. He has sent foraging parties, fifty men each, and has obtained 2,400 cattle and other supplies of all kinds. The Colonel has picked out forty to sixty men. An escort of seven dragoons came with the expressmen to Gravelly Ford. They brought dispatches which were sent to Gen. Clark, at Benica, to-day. all the way from Box Elder to Gravelly Ford of from

Col. Johnston's command has plenty of wood, water and provisions; the Mormons sell him all he wants.— He will attempt to enter Salt Lake City about the 1st of May, as he expects Harney will arrive on the other side about that time.

There are three companies of dragoons at Fort Bridg-er. Fort Supply, 12 miles south, has been evacuated by the Mormons, and the troops have possession of it.-Mr. Pearson has seen no snow, since leaving Carson Valley. Johnston's command have experienced no inconvenience whatever from snow, not having seen any. Harney will have the 2d Dragoons and three companies 13th mounted regiment. Five companies rifles will arrive on the 11th. Mr. Pearson thinks the Mormons wish to leave Salt Lake if they can; but their escape is now cut off. He saw but five Indians.

majority at that precinct of some three or four hundred. whose mouth is nearly, if not quite, on the line between I supposed the returns from that precinct were in my of Washington Territory and the British possessions. One fice, and was undeceived only when all the returns were man is said to have brought down 24 pounds of gold; another 16; another 18; and so great was the stir that great importance, as they determined not only the political complexion of Leavenworth county, but of both mines without previously procuring a license. mines without previously procuring a license.

We are informed that James Welch, Esq., of Astoria, s now at Salem for the purpose of procuring from the Legislative Assembly an act of incorporation for the proposed railroad from Astoria to Eugene City.

From the Augusta (Ga.,) Dispatch of Monday.
An Electric Love Affair. Quite a little romatic affair d'amour occurred in town on Sunday afternoon. A gentleman widely known as "the proprietor of an electric oil—the man with the sugar-loaf hat, shad-bellied coat, knee breeches, gold ouckles, silver buttons," &c., arrived on Saturday from Atlanta, with a buxtom looking lass, fresh from the mountains, and took rooms at the Planters' Hotel. It eems that they had met at the Trout House in Atlanta, the day before, and the Professor being a single man, and somewhat susceptible withal, was smitten with the tender passion, and declared himself a victim of love at first sight. Accordingly the fair and blushing damsel consented to proceed with him to Augusta, where the bans were to be celebrated. A license was obtaineda wedding ring and other valuable presents were bestowed with a liberal hand by the gallant and generous Professor, who had also arrayed himself in an elegant wedding suit, and ordered a carriage to convey them to the shrine which was to consumate the union. The hour approached—the carriage was at the door, and the happy Professor had taken a complacent survey of himself in the looking-glass, and sent to announce his readiness

for the nuntiels. Judge of his surprise when the messenger returned with the intelligence that no lady was there, and that the trunk was also missing. Struck with astonishment, he proceeded to the room—the bower from whence his d had flown, and found on the table a note stating that she had resolved to go home to her father. It is proper to add that the Professor had ordered an elegant wedding supper, and conducted himself as be-

came a gallant Adonis, up to the hour that was to make him the happiest of men. He did not tear his hair, or indulge in any unusual evidence of insanity, at the prospect of his blasted hopes but gallantly acknowledged himself sold, and invites his friends to meet him at Schnedier's at half past ten tonight to congratulate him on his safe and happy delivery from a dilemma into which that human frailty—a weak

ness for calico-had well nigh involved him. He insists that he is as completely cured of the attack of Cupid, as a victim of rheumatism would be by an application of a bottle of his Electric Oil.

JEFFERSON DAVIS, OF MISSISSIPPI.—With a certain dominant party at the north it has for some time been a rule of etiquette to treat the late secretary of war, Senator Davis, as a disunionist. He has been pictured in northern prints as a sword swallower, and a ribbon puller, and a man who made it his occupation to chew coals of fire, and drink molten lead. It is reported that some political nurses have been in the practice of keeping their squalling charges quiet by merely saying, "Be still or Jefferson Davis will get you!" at the sound of which name every republican four year old would dive his head beneath the bed clothes. Within a few days Senator Fessenden, of Maine, publicly charged home upon Senator Davis, this grave accusation of being a disunionist.

Mr. Davis promptly met the charge with a denial, and demanded proofs. Mr. Fessenden could produce none. All that he could say was that he had heard so, or had seen something of the kind in print. Mr. Davis met him face to face with a second denial. The gentleman from Maine had no more to say. Republican children can now slumber sweetly in their cradles. There is no danger to be apprehended from any appearance of a Micsissippian ogre.—N. Bedford Times.

other lecture at Hope Chapel, New York, last evening. Lola, in her lecture on "The Wits and Women of Paris," relates the following anecdote of Dumas:

He married a broker's daughter, without wit, good sense, beauty, or even a spotless character, merely to pay large debt he owed her father. Entering his rooms suddenly one day he caught a man in the very act of kissing his wife. "Good heavens," was his only remark,